THE WESTFIELD HORROR.

Further Particulars of the Disaster at New York.

A Steamboat Boiler with a Paper Patching.

Horrifying Scenes Among the Mangled and Dead at the Morgue.

THE CITY IN A FRENZY.

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1871. NEW SERIES NO. 1,042.

The Knabe Piano.

I HAVE just received a new lot of these magnificent pianos, and will offer unusual inducements to parties who desire to purchase. Purchasers can save from $100 to $150 by giving me a call. Pianos for rent. Liberal sparbies as payment, if desired. Second-hand pianos received in exchange for new ones at the

New Music Store of HENRY KNOWLES,

Wholesale Agent for the Western States for Knabe & Co.'s celebrated Pianos.

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Turnip Seed.

1,000 POUNDS White Flat Dutch:
2,000 do Purple-top;
500 do White Globe;
500 do Ruta Baga.

In store and for sale by WIARD, McGEE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

jy22 deod6 1stp

THE CITY IN A FRENZY.

[Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

A RIGOROUS INVESTIGATION TO BE HAD.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day telegraphed to Supervising Inspector Lowe to make the fullest investigation of the boiler explosion in New York, on yesterday, and to report in detail to the department. General Belknap, the chief of the Supervising Inspectors, has also been ordered to be present and superintend the examination. The department evidently thinks that the local inspection of the boiler made last month was not a proper one. The new and elaborate law which has just gone into effect to protect life and property on boats propelled by steam, provides rigorous measures for its violation, and these, it is said, will be enforced on every guilty person connected with yesterday's disaster.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Coroners Keenan and Young visited the scene of the explosion last evening. Coroner Keenan will hold an investigation. It will not begin for several days, perhaps not before next week. It is intended that it shall be searching and thorough, and the opinion of several experts, with reference to the condition of the boiler, and the material of which it was made, and the amount of steam carried at the time, will be obtained. The jury will be composed of business men, or practical mechanics, able to render an intelligent verdict, according to the evidence, and place the blame for this appalling calamity where it properly belongs.

THE BODIES AT THE MORGUE.

The jury will view the bodies at the morgue, and permits will be given by Coroner Keenan for their removal by the relatives or undertakers. By order of the coroner no permits for the removal were granted yesterday or last night.

THEORY OF THE DISASTER.

No theory is offered by the officers of the company for the disaster.

The engineer of the Northfield says that when the Westfield steamed out from the island she had four cocks of water, and from the fact that upon the night report accompanied the explosion, he thinks there could have been but a small head of steam on.

Stevens, secretary of the Staten Island Company, says that there was a government safety valve attached to the boiler.

THE PERSONS ON BOARD.

The Collector asserts that there could not have been more than two hundred and fifty persons on board the boat. The Westfield being an extra boat, and but few persons aware that it had been placed on the line, he holds that it was not possible for so many to have been on her as though she had been on a regular trip.

A MAYOR'S STATEMENT.

Mayor Carroll, of Syracuse, says: I was standing on the main deck, leaning against a rail, reading a newspaper, and Messrs. Eckel and Sherlock were standing beside me. Mr. Phillipson and Mr. Levi were sitting in the forward cabin. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, the violence of which lifted me out into the air, and I fell into the hold among the confused dead and dying women and children. I was nearly covered with debris, almost blinded, but not dazed. Recovering in a moment, I groped my way through the darkness, and clambered out without assistance. It seemed to me as though everything took hold of what was redhot. My hands were dreadfully burned. A jet of steam struck me on the forehead, and many pieces of wood or iron bruised my ankles as I was groping my way out. The scene was frightful, the groans of the wounded appalling. With the explosion came a terrific shriek. When I finally made my way through the debris, and as the cloud of dust cleared away I gained the deck, and was assisted to land. There was no premonition; no sound of escaping steam; but, while all were gaily chatting or looking about, the explosion took place with a heavy, rumbling sound, like the blasting of rocks. I saw people hurled hither and thither, and then with me all was darkness for a moment, hope to never behold another such a fearful scene.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

Mr. Sherlock's statement: I was standing alongside Mayor Carroll, smoking a cigar, and watching the people, when I was suddenly hoisted into the air. It seemed to me that I never should come down. I fell, and, after heading into the water, sinking, I know not how many feet deep. The splash into the water brought me to my senses, and being an excellent swimmer, I rose to the surface. My head came in contact with something hard, and believing that I had struck the bottom of the boat, I held my breath, and struckout toward the light. Reaching the surface I was helped out of the water by people on the wharf. The Mayor and his associates, making their way through the dense crowd, were driven to the Grand Central Hotel, where their wounds were dressed by Dr. Fisher. When visited by a reporter, late in the evening, they were comparatively comfortable, and hope to be able to endure the journey home by to-morrow. Mayor Carroll was bolstered in a large arm-chair, his hands enveloped in cloths, which were continually moistened by soothing liquors. Associate Alderman Bradley is all attention, doing all in his power to alleviate their sufferings.

WHO'S TO BLAME.

If one-half the reports are true the Government Inspector should be indicted by the grand jury. Had his examination of the boiler been thorough the disaster could not have happened. It seemed the engineer apprehended an explosion, for he says he looked at the patch on the cylinder last Thursday. An examination of the cylinder which was blown out shows that the iron had been eaten out around the rivets till it was as thin as four sheets of letter paper.

GRAPPLING FOR THE DEAD BODIES

was kept up all night, and is still going on. Shortly after midnight Warren Breuman reported that there were over forty dead bodies in Bellevue, and about sixty most horribly scalded and bruised, many of whom will doubtless die. He said that over ten thousand persons had visited the hospital after dark, and that the whole force of surgeons and assistants were completely worn out.

THE WRECK.

Late yesterday evening the Westfield was taken in tow by her sister vessel, Northfield. She is to be taken to the foot of Eighth street for repairs. The character of the explosion was such as to tear away and entirely ruin one-half of the vessel. Nothing can be seen but one mass of iron, timber, hats, shoes, parasols, umbrellas and pieces of torn clothing of every description. The windows and doors aft the boat have been shattered and torn from their hinges. Benches and settees are lying in confusion. The company estimates the damage to the vessel at $12,000, the principal loss being the wreck of the boiler. The boat is known as an extra boat, and is used Sundays and holidays, or at hours when the tide of travel sets strongly to Staten Island.

She was accustomed to make three trips on Sunday, starting at 1:30 o'clock, 3:30, and 7:30, P. M., from Whitehall landing, coming between the regular boats, which make hourly trips. She was about to start on her first trip yesterday, and was two or three minutes behind her time when the boiler exploded. There were two hundred and two hundred and fifty passengers on board at the time, according to a statement of the officers and ticket-taker. Most of the passengers congregated almost directly over the boiler, on the southerly part of the boat, in order to catch the breeze blowing from the south.

LOOKING FOR FRIENDS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Thousands of people are congregated around Bellevue Hospital. Hundreds have come to hear something of friends supposed to be killed or injured by yesterday's explosion. A large force of police is engaged in preserving order amid the general rush and excitement of the occasion.

Of the forty dead bodies brought to Bellevue Hospital yesterday twenty have been removed by their friends for interment. Nine of the bodies still at the hospital have been recognized, and will be removed to-day. In the morgue there are eleven victims of the explosion unrecognized. On one slab are the bodies of a woman and child, and on another that of a woman. Then five bodies of men. Most of the bodies present a frightful appearance, from the addition to the fact that they are swollen and the features distorted by the water, they have in most cases been most terribly scalded.

Since an early hour this morning there has been a regular file in and out of the morgue, either from curiosity to witness the awful spectacle of the unrecognized dead lying there, or with a painful interest trying and yet fearful of recognizing among the yet unknown victims the features of a relative or friend. There are about sixty injured victims in the wards at Bellevue Hospital. The surgeons say that a large number of them are beyond recovery.

About 9 o'clock this morning the body of Matilda Nelson, aged seven years, killed by the explosion, was found in the water at the slip of the Staten Island ferry, and removed to the station-house.

DEATH OF SHERIFF MADDEN.

Deputy Sheriff Madden, of Brooklyn, who was among those scalded by the explosion yesterday, died this morning.

The members of the Syracuse delegation, who were injured yesterday by the explosion of the Staten Island ferryboat Westfield, are all doing well.

Crowds of people have been congregating during the morning around Center-street Hospital, where many injured by the explosion yesterday are lying.

PUBLIC INTEREST

in regard to the full extent of the terrible disaster is on the increase, and the explosion is the theme of conversation among all classes.

NAMES OF THE VICTIMS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The total deaths from the boat explosion yesterday is thus far fifty-seven. The following are the names of the victims identified, in addition to those previously reported: Andrew Coyle, 51 Monroe street; Isaac W. Harvard, Canal and Monroe streets; Freeland, 310 East Broadway; Samuel H. Phillips, 130 East Forty-fifth street; Rachael Phillips, 130 East Forty-fifth street; Samuel Phillips, Jr., 130 East Forty-fifth street; Pat. Linley, 658 Second avenue; Matilda Nelson, 150 Sackett street; Eliza Reeder, Madison street; Michael Finn, 530 Canal street; Lawrence McCormack, 74 Water street; Ellen Groom, Flatbush, L. I.; J. Randolph Upman, Douglas street; Arthur Shewerfere, 346 Clinton street, Brooklyn; Wm. Scheff, Clifton, L. I; Mary Metcalf, 331 West Thirty-fifth street; Patrick Souders, 178 Tillory street, Brooklyn; Mary Friedhoffe, 151 Thompson street; Emily Friedhoff, 151 Thompson street; John Beck, 310 Tenth avenue; George Henry Horn, 6 Mott street; J. J. Jutis, 504 West Twenty-seventh street; Henry Konn, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn; Louisa Klassor, 74 First avenue; Louis Neidhoff, 69 Middagh street, Brooklyn; Geo. L. Stats, Stapleton, L. I.; Amelia Tigh, 8 Lewis street; Mrs. Catherine Chandler, Clinton street, Brooklyn; Lawrence McCormick, 94 Wallworth street, Brooklyn; John Risley, Atlantic City, N. J.

Seventeen of the killed and twenty-four of the wounded were residents of Brooklyn.

TOO MUCH STEAM.

Thomas P. Powers, inspector of boilers in Brooklyn and examining engineer, inspected the boiler of the Westfield to-day, and states that the explosion occurred from an overpressure of steam, as there is no appearance of low water; on the contrary, there is every sign that there was plenty of water in the boiler.

E. R. Lowe, sub-marine diver, who recovered the body of Doc Simmons and that of Strong, engineer, at the New Hamburg disaster, is looking for the bodies of those lost by the explosion.

THE HORRORS.

Bernard Smith, aged 30, of 78 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, and wife, aged 28, and two children, one a little girl and the other an infant, were on the Westfield at the time of the explosion. The husband missing, the wife and little girl dead, and the baby badly scalded.

Up to a late hour to-night no additional deaths were reported. Of the patients at Bellevue Hospital only Andrew Nesbit, of 72 Dam street, who had his skull fractured by a piece of the boiler, is in immediate danger of death.

At 9 o'clock the morgue was closed and policemen stationed at all approaches to keep back the crowds who all day and up to a late hour strove to gain admission. There are twenty bodies in the morgue awaiting interment, two unrecognized.

Experts are said to be acting under orders of the Secretary of the Treasury examining fragments of the boiler at police headquarters.

THE SOUTH.

A Prominent Gentleman Turns Out to be a Counterfeiter.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—R. B. McGee, a prominent citizen of Trenton, Tennessee, prior to the war, and a member of the Senate of the State Bank at that place, was arrested here last evening, charged with passing counterfeit money. On searching his baggage some $1,300 in counterfeit United States Treasury notes were found. Owing to the high social position enjoyed by McGee, his arrest caused considerable excitement.

HE ESCAPES FROM JAIL.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—R. B. McGee, arrested yesterday for passing counterfeit United States Treasury notes, was taken before United States Commissioner Channing this morning, and in default of ten thousand dollars bail was committed to jail. About seven o'clock this evening he managed to scale the wall and escape. As he was sixty-six years of age its a mystery how he accomplished the feat.

DEATH OF MRS. LINCOLN'S BROTHER.

Capt. David H. Todd, formerly of Lexington, Kentucky, and a brother of Mrs. Lincoln, died in Huntsville, Alabama, last night, of consumption.

FLOOD AT LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, July 31.—A very heavy rain fell Sunday afternoon, overflowing the banks of the town branch, doing considerable damage to property. The cries of Wm. Field, Hernie & Morrison, J. W. Beidelman & Co., Alden & Co., Wolf & Bro., in Robinson row, were small sufferers, water and goods damaged to the amount of two thousand dollars. Water a foot deep is in the boarding-house of Mr. Ware. Furniture and carpeting all injured, and articles of much value swept away. Gas pipe across branch broken last night. An employe of the gas company, with lighted candle, was endeavoring to connect the pipe again, when the light came in contact with the escaping gas, causing an explosion and severe burning of the man.

THE CHICOT TROUBLE.

Judge Mason, of Chicot, accompanied by a large number of friends, is here endeavoring to have the troubles of that county, growing out of the disputed judgeship, arranged. It is understood the matter will be satisfactorily fixed up by either Mason or Ragland withdrawing their claims to the office. Ragland is here also.

THE PADUCAH BRIDGE.

A special from Paducah to-day says all the stock in the Paducah and Illinois Bridge Company over the Ohio at that place was subscribed to-day.

SUNDAY LAWS.

The Great Question Agitating Cincinnati—An Immense Mass Meeting and the Resolutions.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—A mass meeting, called to give expression to the sentiments of the friends of the Sunday laws now sought to be repealed here, was held to-night in Pike's Opera House. There was an immense audience, fully three thousand ladies and gentlemen present, composed largely of our best citizens. Fully two thousand more sought admission, but could not get in. Hon. George F. Davis, of the Board of Aldermen, presided, with a long list of vice presidents. Addresses were made by the Presidents, Wm. M. Ramsey, Esq., Hon. Rufus King and prominent clergymen.

They were enthusiastically applauded. Resolutions were adopted declaring Sunday laws in the State and municipalities to be a wise, judicious and necessary enactment, and in complete harmony with State and Federal Constitutions, the genius of our Government, and the moral conditions of the people; that institutions and announcing opposition to any change of policy that would repeal them; that a demand for repeal was upon irregular and unconstitutional grounds, and that from the toiling multitude, nor from those engaged in legitimate and honorable trade, but from manufacturers and dealers in intoxicating beverages, whose business tended to lawlessness, poverty, and crime, could not be regarded as the voice of the people but of a class in the interest of dissipation, which should not influence the law-makers; that the preservation of the civil Sabbath substantially as now regulated by law was indispensable to the moral and physical welfare of the laboring classes, and the best and only available means of protecting them from the avarice of capitalists, and of securing to them a regular stated day of rest which the laws of nature imperatively demand; that, as citizens, they should be protected against the enactment of the new Sunday laws, and would honorably labor to maintain unaltered the time-honored policy of the Government in regard to the toleration and protection of religion.

PAUL BAGLEY.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Paul Bagley, now in Kentucky, has addressed O'Donovan Rossa, New York city, expressing regret that they have proved to be the Irish militia regiment in New York city, asking him to say to General Thomas F. Burke, and other Fenian exiles, that he should regret seeing their names connected with any movement to disturb the peace of the common country.

THE GERMAN TEACHERS.

A national convention of the German teachers, numbering nearly two hundred, assembled to-day, and adopted a constitution. An address was read to-night, resulting in the choice of P. Engelman, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, President; C. H. Borgen, of Cincinnati, Vice President; F. Thurm, Brooklyn; W. Muller, Louisville; and W. Deltsch, St. Louis, Secretaries. The convention will remain in session until Thursday.

Charles Schurz, Sr., of this city, well known as author of Selden's condensed system of accounts, died at Indianapolis yesterday.

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART.

The Terrible Alternative of a Young Indianian—The Indianapolis Gamblers.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—A terrible tragedy took place yesterday at London, Shelby county. Henry Ellington, for some time an unsuccessful suitor of Miss Lizzie Smith, on Sunday made a final proposal for her hand, and was rejected. Yesterday, while her parents were at church, he attacked her, throwing her to the ground and trampling upon her. He then took a brick and beat her head and face in a shocking manner, severing one ear and breaking her jaw. He then fled to the woods, leaving her for dead. An alarm was raised, and he was pursued and caught by the neighbors. He is now in jail. Miss Smith was alive this morning, but her recovery is impossible. Ellington expresses himself only sorry that he did not make sure work of his victim. It is feared he will be lynched.

Twenty-five city gamblers were this morning fined to the amount of $10 in the City Court.

ENGLAND UNEASY.

The British People Indignant at the Prince Arthur Pension.

A Rousing Meeting Prohibited, but the Police Unable to Suppress it.

Capture of a Communist Flag in Trafalgar Square.

Exciting Debate in the Lords Over a Motion to Censure the Queen.

THE PRINCE OF WALES HISSED.

[World Special.]

LONDON, July 31.—The Government to-day prohibited a meeting, at Trafalgar square, to protest against granting an annuity to Prince Arthur, and massed a force of police and soldiers there to prevent the assembling. Alarmed at the threatening aspect of the populace, the force was withdrawn. The immense meeting was held without molestation, and violent revolutionary sentiments were expressed.

Communists in Trafalgar Square.

LONDON, July 31.—A meeting at Trafalgar square to protest against the proposed allowance to Prince Arthur was held to-night. Five thousand people were present. The speakers addressed masses at different points, and much excitement was manifested. The entire police reserve was called out, and seized a Communist flag, carried by one of the clubs, amid boisterous demonstrations. Some fighting is reported, and arrests have been made. The meeting adjourned in disorder, and the crowds were dispersed by the police.

LONDON, July 30.—The meeting in Hyde Park to-day for the purpose of agitating the subject of organizing an opposition against the proposed allowance to Prince Arthur, turned out a ridiculous fizzle. There were not, all told, more than one thousand persons present. One group was addressed by Mr. Odger, but his remarks attracted but little attention. There was no excitement beyond that occasioned by the chaffing of a few questionable individuals.

LONDON, July 30.—In addition to the meeting held in Hyde Park yesterday, to protest against the granting by Parliament of an annuity to Prince Arthur, a similar assemblage has been convoked for to-night in Trafalgar Square. It has been prohibited by the authorities, but Odger, who leads the movement, persists in his determination to hold and address the meeting.

The chief theme of conversation in all circles to-day, as well as the editorials in the journals, is the expected introduction in the House of Commons of a proposition to censure the government for abolishing the system of purchase of army commissions by royal warrant.

Censure of the Queen.

The Duke of Richmond then moved a vote of censure of the Queen's message abolishing the purchase system in the army, as unworthy of a ministerial resort. He denounced in strong language the speeches made at the banquet at the Mansion House, on Saturday, in relation to the treaty at Washington, and claimed that the Royal prerogative was much strained in the ratification of that instrument without the assent of Parliament.

Earl Granville spoke in defense of the message as responding simply to the previous action of the House of Commons.

In the Commons, Mr. Gladstone stated that, unless the bill relative to elections passed by Tuesday, an October session of Parliament would be imminent.

Peter Alfred, member for Leicester, denounced the making of appropriations for Prince Arthur, who, he said, had better serve the country than be its pensioner.

On the vote of censure, the Marquis of Saulsbury thought the Lords were bound to resent this grand outrage, for, unrebuked, it would remain a standing menace to the authority of the House.

The Duke of Argyle severely reprobated the suggestion of the Marquis of Saulsbury, stigmatizing him as a narrow and bitter partisan.

Lord Romelly contended that such exercise of the royal prerogative was unprecedented.

Lord Buzance defended the action of the Government, and argued to show that the interposition of the crown was entirely constitutional.

Earl Derby strongly advocated the motion to censure, and Earl Russell said he should vote for it, declaring the Government had incurred a serious responsibility.

Lord Northbrook thought the proposed course of the Government was the only possible one left for it.

Lord Cairns spoke at great length against the Government, seeking to prove it a use of royal power without precedent.

At the conclusion of Lord Cairns' speech a vote was taken and the motion to censure was defeated, the Government having a majority of 80 votes.

The Prince Arthur Pension.

LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Lords to-day, Earl Granville, in moving a favorable answer to her royal Majesty on behalf of Prince Arthur, urged that the demand merely initiated a contract made at the beginning of the reign of the Queen. He spoke in warm eulogy of the Prince, whose visit to Canada had secured the affection of the colonists. The Duke of Richmond heartily seconded the motion, which was carried without division.

LONDON, July 31.—The House of Commons to-night passed the bill granting an allowance of fifteen thousand pounds per annum to Prince Arthur. The vote was 376 yeas to 11 nays.

The Commons, after passing Prince Arthur's annuity, went into committee on the election bill. Gladstone opposed the various amendments. A division was had on the proposition that election expenses be paid out of local taxation, which resulted in a majority of 96 against the government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Prince of Wales In Ireland.

LONDON, July 31.—Dispatches from Dublin report great enthusiasm manifested over the expected visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland. The Prince is already on the route, accompanied by Prince Arthur, Duke of Cambridge, and the nobility and officers of the army. The royal party will arrive at Dublin to-night. The review of troops by the Prince, in Phoenix Park on Friday next, will doubtless be a grand sight, and the ball of the Lord Mayor is expected to surpass in brilliancy anything of the kind which has yet been given in Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 31.—The Prince of Wales and party arrived this evening and had a popular reception. The weather is unusually cold for this season, and although the streets were crowded with spectators, the demonstrations were not so enthusiastic as they might have been under more favorable circumstances. The Fenian element was not absent, and as the royal visitors passed over the route to the palace some hisses were heard from the sidewalks. The city was gaily decorated with flags, but the illumination to-night was not so general as expected.

Death of a British Dean.

Rev. Henry Longueville Mansel, D. D., Dean of St. Paul's church, died to-day in his 51st year.

Thirty of the Newcastle strikers have gone to the United States.

The Persian Stories.

LONDON, July 31.—The Persian Minister denies, especially, the reports which have been received recently of the ravages committed by the famine, plague and cholera in Persia. He says there is undoubtedly a lamentable scarcity of food among the lower classes and that they are fed at the expense of the Government in the cemeteries, because only there is there sufficient room to accommodate the great crowds of people who appeal to the authorities for subsistence, and order is preserved by the police, and from this fact has arisen the story that force has been employed for prevention of the disinterment of bodies for use as food. The Minister expresses the opinion that all the horrible statements emanating from this country are the work of commercial agents.

South American Advices.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to July 3d have been received by mail steamer at Lisbon. News unimportant. The Argentine Minister to Brazil is dead. Fighting continues in Uruguay between the two parties known as Blancos and Colorados.

The Paris Elections.

PARIS, July 31.—The fact that but few ballots were cast at the municipal election and that the great mass of the voters abstained from the exercise of the franchise is generally attributed to a continuancy of the state of siege in Paris, which exercises a baneful influence on all classes of society.

Resuming Work in France.

The immense porcelain factories at Sevres, work in which has been entirely suspended since the commencement of the siege of Paris by the Germans, are to be at once re-established.

Favre's Resignation Accepted.

PARIS, July 31.—The acceptance of the resignation of Favre as Minister of Foreign Affairs is confirmed.

Increasing the French Army.

Thiers is consulting with General Cissey with a view of increasing the army.

The Communist Prisoners.

The number of Communists awaiting trial is 23,000. In order to render possible the disposition of so great a number of cases, a bill has been introduced in the Assembly increasing the number of judges, and removing all restrictions from those judges who have, at any time, committed themselves against or been obliged to act against the Versailles Government.

The Elections.

The result of the first and supplementary elections for members of the municipal council of Paris has been declared. The council is composed of thirty-eight Conservatives, seven moderate Republicans, twenty-seven Republicans and ten ultras.

The German Occupation.

President Thiers, replying to the delegation from occupied provinces, intimated that in six weeks occupation by German troops would be limited to Champagne and Lorraine.

Major Excommunication.

KONIGSBURG, July 31.—The Archbishop of Ermeland has pronounced the sentence of major excommunication against Dr. Woolman, and directs that it be read from all pulpits in the archepiscopal diocese.

Labor Troubles in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 31.—The journeymen masons of this city have struck, and have appointed a committee to confer with the masters with a view more speedily to accomplish the object of the strike. A resolution has been adopted that it is the duty of all unmarried masons to leave the city for temporary work elsewhere.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 31—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅝ for money and account. U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 93; old 1865s 92¾; 1867s 92; 10-40s 92.

PARIS, July 31—4:30 P. M.—Bourse, rentes 53 francs and 57 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—Cotton, the market closed flat; middling 6⅞@7; middling Orleans 7⅛@7¼; sales to-day of 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export. Lard 60s 6d. Turpentine 43s. Breadstuffs are unchanged.

FRANKFORT, July 31—P. M.—United States coupons of 1862 closed at 96¾.

NEW YORK.

The Mace-Coburn Fight.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Mace and Coburn met in Wilkes' Spirit of the Times office to-day and made a deposit each on their fight. They then crossed over to Jersey City and paid down the remainder of the stakes.

PERSONAL.

Among the pass engers in the steamship Atlantic, from Liverpool, are A. B. Darling, J. H. Bishop, Mr. Perdyce Barker, Wirt Sikes and Olive Logan.

Arrived—Steamship France, from Liverpool.

HEAVY SUITS.

Andrew J. Garvey and a number of other claimants began suits in the Supreme Court to-day to recover from the city amounts which they allege are due them for public buildings. Garvey sues for $169,000 and Edmund Jones $30,000. The latter gentleman claims $50,000 from the city, and has obtained from the Supreme Court a mandamus compelling the comptroller to pay him $300,000 of this amount.

THE SMAL-POX.

The Brooklyn health board to-day discharged four old and experienced sanitary inspectors, in consequence of the recent rapid abatement of the small-pox in that city.

WIFE MURDER.

Catherine Rider, residing in South Brooklyn, was beaten to death by her husband this morning.

NEW YORK CROPS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 31.—Reports from interior of Dutchess county show that the hay crop has been seriously damaged by frequent rains. Almost certain that two-thirds of the crop is lost.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 31—P. M.

The Gold market was dull throughout the day with all the business at 112@112⅛. The rates paid for use were 1-32 ₱ cent. and for carrying 1 ₱ cent.

The Government bond market was steady all day, with a further advance in 5-20s of 1862 and 10-40s.

The Money market is without change, and call loans easy at 6@7 ₱ cent.

The Stock market at the close was firm but very quiet. New York Central, Wabash and Reading were the strongest stocks of the day. Northwestern shares were weak at one time, but finally rallied. Northwestern preferred shares were scarce for future delivery, and to-day 1-32 to 1-16 of 1 ₱ cent. was paid for use.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	116
Coupons of 1862	114¼
Coupons of 1864	113¾
Coupons of 1865	113¾
Coupons of 1865, new	112¾
Coupons of 1867	112¾
Coupons of 1868	113
Ten-forties	113¾
Currency 6s	114¾

STOCKS.

Mariposa	3⅜	Pittsburgh	133½
Do preferred	9⅜	Northwestern	67
Canton	78	Do. preferred	91⅜
Western U. Tel'gh	57½	C. C. & I.	86⅝
Quicksilver	11⅜	New Jersey Cent'l	105⅞
Pacific Mail	45⅞	Rock Island	107⅜
Adams Express	61¼	Do. Leased	59
Wells & Fargo	44	Do. preferred	80⅜
American Express	53⅛	Tol. & Wabash	60⅞
N. Y. Central	96⅛	Do. preferred	83
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip	92⅜	Ft. Wayne	99
Erie	24	Terre Haute	24
Erie preferred	56	Do. preferred	55
Harlem	127½	Chicago & Alton	122¾
Do. preferred	130	Do. preferred	151
Reading	113¾	Ohio & Mississippi	44½
Michigan Central	116	C. & Ind. Cen.	79¾
Illinois Pacific	97¾	Burlington	148
Lake Shore	108	Cent'l Pac. bonds	88¾
Ill. Cent	131½	Union Pac. bonds	87⅛

STATE BONDS.

Old Tennessee	72¾	Missouri	95
New Tennessee	72¾	Old N. Carolina	42⅝
Old Virginia	64¾	New N. Carolina	38⅝
New Virginia	78		

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¾.

THE NORTHWEST.

Hail Storm in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A terrible hail storm passed over the vicinity of Janesville, Wis., yesterday, doing injury to the tobacco crop.

HEAVY FIRE AT ATCHISON, ILLS.

The Aurora (Ills.) Silver Belting Factory was burned yesterday. Loss $25,000—insurance $10,000.

MR. CHENEY'S CHURCH.

Further correspondence has taken place between Bishop Whitehouse and the wardens of his Chicago church, resulting in the reading of the following notice in that church: "The Right Reverend the Bishop of the Diocese will hold an Episcopal visitation and administer the sacred rite of confirmation in Christ Church, Chicago, on the second Sunday after Trinity, being the 10th day of September next, at the usual hour of morning service, the Bishop having been pleased, on request, to change the time from the 13th of August to the 10th of September." The notice was read by Rev. Dr. Kelley, Mr. Cheney being absent, who officiated at Christ Church by the invitation of the wardens.

Warden Albert Crane, in a card in to-day's papers, makes the following explanation:

There is nothing in the correspondence about some minister in good standing to present the candidates, but the party will arrange for a later day for confirmation, as many of the class were absent. It did expressly state that, whatever day might be selected, the rector and officers of Christ Church will, with great pleasure, make all needful preparation to receive you, &c. Surely, if officers of Christ Church, the Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, is to receive the Bishop and make all needful preparations, it would be quite unnecessary to take aid of any other clergyman. This correspondence grew out of a letter from the bishop to the wardens, and would have only been proper during such absence. The rector, officers and congregation of Christ Church claim they have ever recognized the bishop's episcopal authority, but this does not stop them from expecting that such authority shall be legally executed.

AN EDITOR FOUND FLOATING.

DETROIT, MICH., July 31.—The body of Joseph French, cashier of the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune, was found in Sydenham river, near Wallaceburg, Ontario, Sunday afternoon. He had, undoubtedly, drowned himself while in a fit of temporary insanity.

A DETROIT FIRE.

The boat-house of the Excelsior Club was destroyed by fire this morning; also four ice-houses, the property of Seitz Brothers. Total loss $15,000. The boat club lost all their boats and furniture.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW YORK EXPLOSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called on the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats for a thorough investigation into the causes of the explosion of the boiler of the ferryboat Westfield in New York harbor on Sunday afternoon, together with a detailed account of her last inspection by the Board. The Supervisors are instructed to make a rigid inquiry into every fact connected with the accident, and report as soon as the investigation is concluded, whether her last inspection was such as is required of inspectors under the law.

THE INDIANS.

A letter from agent Darlington, dated Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, July 15th, says: "The Indians are all quiet. I know of no depredations committed this season yet. The Kiowas have been earnestly endeavoring to draw the Cheyennes into a general war. I have some hope that the most tempting crisis has passed, but the present is no time, in my opinion, to slack our vigilance."

THE CANADIAN FRONTIER.

It has come to the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury that an extensive practice has been going on along the Canadian frontier by persons engaged in shipping goods on foreign vessels to a foreign port, to be reshipped to a port in the United States on the frontier. This custom is a violation of the law, and subjects vessels engaged in it to a forfeiture of their cargo, and the payment of a tonnage duty of fifty cents per ton on her admeasurement. The collectors, however, are in doubt as to the penalty, and in many cases, in order to collect the tonnage duty, have refused to admit the goods, holding the consignees of said goods for the payment of the tonnage duty. Secretary Boutwell has, therefore, issued instructions that the penal tonnage imposed on the vessel is not charged on the goods subsequently liable to forfeiture, in so far as to require prepayment of that tax before the entry of the goods.

Orders were issued to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury to collectors of customs on Canadian frontiers, and United States consular officers in Canada, to suspend action under any orders heretofore issued applying to American sealocks, to cars passing the frontier line with dutiable goods without appraisement, but all parties who have bonded under act of July 14, 1870, and now using said locks will be required to continue their use. This order of the Secretary is made with a view to re-examine by a new commission into the practical utility and price of the lock referred to as regards its adoption for railroad purposes and protection of the interests of the Government.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

to-day are $852,756 64. The total receipts for July were $14,236,057 09.

NEW CONSUL.

The President has recognized Christian Bore as Consul of Norway and Sweden at New York.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has made the following appointments: Edward Mitchell, of Michigan, Governor of New Mexico; Wm. L. Warring, Assessor of Internal Revenue for collection district of New Mexico.

CONTRACTS.

The Secretary of State has awarded the contract for granite for the foundation walls and steps of the cellar and basement stories, and the walls of the court-yards, facing and coping of the area-walls of the new State Department building, to Dorsett Powell & Smith, of Fox Island, Maine. The prices to be paid are sixty-three cents per cubic foot for stones, the dimensions of which do not exceed forty cubic feet, with an increase of one cent per cubic foot for each additional cubic foot in stones which exceed forty cubic feet. The contract for the granite for the superstructure has been awarded to Albert Ordway, of Richmond, Virginia. The prices to be paid are fifty-nine cents per cubic foot for stones which do not exceed twenty cubic feet, with increase in price of nine-tenths of a cent per cubic foot for each additional cubic foot for stones, the dimensions of which exceed twenty cubic feet. The granite is to be cut at quarries and delivered here ready for use. The contractors are also required to agree to furnish the granite which may be required for the entire building for use of State, War and Navy Departments, when the construction of other portions of the building shall be sufficiently advanced for that purpose, and upon the same terms as the contract price.

THE LOAN.

Seligman & Co., of New York, subscribed to-day for two hundred thousand dollars of five per cent. bonds.

PATENTS.

During July the number of applications at the Patent Office was one thousand eight hundred and twelve, twenty-one more than in the corresponding month last year, and of that number one thousand one hundred and thirty-one patents and trade marks were issued.

THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE

adjourned to-day until the 30th of September, leaving here, as a sub-committee, Senators Pool and Blaine and Representative Buckley to examine the few witnesses now here and several others on the way hither. It is supposed the examination will be concluded this week. At the meeting in September reports will be made on the reconstruction acts and condition of the finances in the late insurrectionary States, the sub-committees having the subject in charge.

NEGRO ASSASSINS.

Andrew Curtain, a white man, while proceeding quietly home on Saturday evening, was assaulted by three colored men, who cut his throat with a razor, inflicting a fatal wound.

ST. LOUIS.

A Life Insurance Agent in Trouble—Killed By a Pickax—Military, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Henry A. Remington, who was arrested here last Friday, charged with embezzlement of some thirty to forty thousand dollars of New York Life Insurance Company's money while he was agent of that company, left for New York to-night in charge of one of the company's agents in this city, he expressing a willingness to stand trial on the charge.

John Kleina was killed by the falling of an embankment to-day. A large mass of earth fell on him, burying him down even with the point of a pickax which he had just driven into the ground. The pickax pushed entirely through the body, and the lower part of the abdomen, severing the artery. He died in two minutes after the pick was drawn out.

Company H, Sixth United States cavalry, Captain Sturgeon in command, from Fort Hays, Kansas, arrived here, en route to Missilesalppi.

BASE BALL.

The Game at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—The game of base ball to-day, between the Olympics of Washington and the Olympics of Baltimore, was broken up by rain at the end of the eighth inning, the score standing 16 to 10 in favor of the Baltimore club.

ROCKFORDS VS. MUTUALS.

CHICAGO, July 31.—In the game of base ball played to-day at Rockford, between the Forest Cities of that place and the Mutuals of New York, the former were victorious by a score of 18 to 5, as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Forest Citys	6	1	0	3	5	0	0	2	0	18
Mutuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5

The Mutuals and White Stockings play another game here to-morrow.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON

COURIER-JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, '71.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney Gen.—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. P. In.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.

City and County Ticket.

State Senator, 35th Dist.—E. D. STANDIFORD.
State Senator, 36th District—A. T. POPE.
State Senator, 37th District—B. J. WEBB.
Rep., 1st District—M. WOODS FERGUSON.
Rep., 2d District—J. P. SACKSTEDER.
Rep., 3d District—E. F. WAIDE.
Rep., 4th Dis., 6th ward—J. GUTHRIE COKE.
Rep., 4th District—J. M. WRIGHT.
Rep., 6th District—J. S. CARPENTER.
Rep., 7th District—B. E. CASSILY.
Rep., 8th District—G. W. ANDERSON.
Rep., Jefferson County—E. POLK JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

☞ *For Advertising Rates and Terms of Subscription, see last column of this page.*

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Joseph Wingate, at one time Mayor of Lexington, died in that city on Sunday last.

Messrs. Fisher & Sykes, of Lexington, drew a prize of $1,000 out of the Kentucky State Lottery, a few days since.

Mr. B. R. Walker has withdrawn from the Legislative canvass in Fulton and Hickman counties. This leaves the race between Messrs. Arnold and Gleason, both Democrats.

Gen. N. P. Banks has written to Regent Bowman, of Kentucky University, for a farm wagon to be made at the "Ashland Works" and shipped to Gen. B.'s farm in Massachusetts.

The Greenville Republican says: "We are pained to learn of a serious accident which happened on yesterday, near Milligan's station, to Mr. G. B. Vaught and son. While riding with his little son, aged about eight years, upon a load of wheat bundles, near a threshing machine, on his farm, the horses attached to the wagon became frightened and unmanageable, and father and son were precipitated to the ground and under the wheels, injuring the boy so severely that he died a few hours after. Mr. Vaught's injuries are painful, but it is thought not fatal."

The Greenupsburg Independent says: "Grayson, the present terminus of the Eastern Kentucky railroad, is improving rapidly. Over a dozen new frame dwellings are being built, and, as we learn, contracts for several new store-houses have been let, with prospects of more. The day is not far distant when Grayson will be a place of considerable size and importance. Surrounded as it is by immense beds of coal and iron ore, fine timber and valuable farming land, it offers inducements to capitalists, mechanics, artisans, and men of all classes, and possesses advantages that few localities can boast of. The residents are ready and willing to do all in their power by way of encouragement to those who locate in their midst."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

An agricultural society has been organized at Abingdon, Va., and grounds purchased.

New wheat is coming rapidly into market at Kansas City, Mo., and the quality is good, and yield equal to that of last year.

The two Methodist churches, North and South, on Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo., will be among the finest in the West when completed.

Col. Thomas Rhett, of South Carolina, is chief of ordnance of the Egyptian army, and is now engaged in constructing powder works at Cairo.

The New Orleans Times intimates that Messrs. Mace and Coburn can't fight with impunity in that vicinity. Alas, is there no city of refuge for the manly art?

The Helena (Arkansas) Clarion, a small daily, with an average of three columns of reading matter, in large type, is published at the rate of twenty-six dollars per year.

The Mount Airy (N. C.) News has an excellent as well as suggestive motto: "Independent in everything, neutral in nothing—two dollars a year, invariably in advance."

The aggregate value of Floyd county, Georgia, is $4,798,289. In iron-works, founderies, &c., she has invested $81,350. Land is valued at $2,113,543; town property, $1,142,528.

In unraveling the Savannah custom-house frauds it appears from the vouchers that one Scipio Soule, of the favored color, no doubt, performed 736 hours labor in the month of September.

The friends of Mr. Joseph Wygal, of Pulaski county, Va., are rejoicing over that gentleman's good fortune, he having recently gained a suit in Texas which constitutes him the heir of $500,000.

The Raleigh Telegram says: "A very worthy young lady of this city, but hitherto in rather indigent and obscure circumstances, has fallen heir to a cool half million, and no mistake about it."

Gov. Caldwell, of North Carolina, has gone to Robeson county, in that State, where he will meet in consultation the leading and influential citizens of both parties, in reference to the state of affairs in that unfortunate county.

The Macon (Ga.) Messenger says: "Chas. Obadiah Johnson, a notorious Griffin scalawag, has sued the Atlanta Sun for $25,000 worth of defamation of character. If he gets 25 cents he will realize at least 100 per cent. on his capital stock of that description."

The Committee on the State of the Order of the Supreme Council Friends of Temperance, assembled at Richmond, Va., recommended to the subordinate Councils of the order the propriety of frequent demonstrations, torch-light processions and lectures.

The Liberty (Va.) News says: "A negro (name unknown) met with a horrible death at Thaxton's yesterday. In the absence of the sawyer he endeavored to run the saw, and by some means unexplained to us was caught on the log and carried under to the saw and both legs sawed off. He died in great agony."

The Chattanooga Times of Sunday says: "The switch connecting the A. & C. R. R. with the N. & C. R. R., in this city, was torn up night before last by some unknown persons. The rails were left lying where they were torn up, but the pieces known as the frogs have been carried away and the damages cannot be repaired until new frogs are obtained."

Senator Spencer, of Alabama, does not abate his opposition to the appointment of ex-Senator Warner, as Collector at Mobile. He charges General Grant with duplicity, and says that at the next session of Congress he will move to reject the nomination, and that if the President is bound to attempt to run things in Alabama he will find the party pretty well divided at the next election.

The Western (N. C.) Vindicator says: "A band of eight or ten men from Mitchell county made a raid on the Marion jail recently and released some prisoners who had been convicted and imprisoned for some crime or other. The parties are all known, and are said to be of the Radical stripe of politics. A few of the citizens of Marion followed the party ten or twelve miles, but they made good their escape."

The Lynchburg Virginian says: "A little son of Mr. J. W. Raines, near Folly Mills, Augusta, about two years old, was scalded to death on Saturday last. In the house-leaning operations a kettle of boiling water was setting on the floor, into which the little fellow fell backwards, upsetting the kettle and scalding him from head to foot. He lingered till Sunday night, when death relieved him of his suffering."

The Montgomery Advertiser of Saturday says: "Albert Fink, Esq., Superintendent Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and Vice President South and North Alabama Railroad Company, arrived in the city last evening. Mr. Fink is here in the interest of the South and North Alabama railroad, and is stopping at the Exchange. The presence of Mr. Fink in our city means business and is an omen of good to our city."

The Macon (Georgia) Messenger says: "The Chronicle and Sentinel says there are over one hundred youths from that vicinity now students in colleges in other States, not including fifteen or twenty receiving an education in Canada." We entirely agree with that paper that "this fact points to the necessity of having a single well-endowed institution, which will command the respect and compel the patronage of our own citizens."

Seven miles from Lexington, Virginia, on the road to Staunton, stands an old and venerable edifice known as "The Timber Ridge Church." It was built in the year 1756, nineteen years before the revolutionary war. It is built of rough stone, and has a double arched entrance. The sand which was used in its construction was carried by women, on pack mules, from South river, six miles distant, the men being constantly occupied fighting the Indians.

The Christiansburg (Va.) Messenger is not willing to give in to the Tennessee snake stories. The Messenger tells this: "A turkey-gobbler belonging to Mr. R. D. Montague, of this place, some weeks ago took a strange fancy into his head, made himself a nest, gathered into it four apples, and went regularly to 'setting.' His performances on the nest are truly feminine and hen-like. He permits no disturbance of his incubations, but when approached ruffles his feathers, pokes out his head, blows, and puts on an aspect fierce and terrible to behold. At last accounts he was still setting, but with what prospect of hatching his apples, is not known."

SENATOR MORTON was kind enough to tell Kentucky in his speech the other night how she can become great, prosperous and happy. His method is too long to repeat here; but the Canadian's receipt for making delicious gingerbread, which is exactly like it, is short, and we give that instead: "Git your ginger; melt molases till it biles over; melt some butter till it's thin; stir it through the molases candy; multiply by wet sugar; thrash some clover and maryander seed and grind them in the hopper (clean out the hopper ready to grind coffee for breakfast, by running a few corn meal through it); git a 12 lb. sack of flour on a credit; 2 cups of sour oil of Kine; beat somebody out of the eggs; beat the eggs; strain them to substract the shells. Line the pan with red flannel, saturated with equal parts of coal tar and strong butter, and pour the mixture in. Bake with a slow fuse."

A gentleman in London, writing of the new California poet to a friend in Boston, says: "Relinquishing the 'express business,' MILLER next hoisted his shingle as 'attorney at law,' and was elected a judge by the people, which office he held for some two or three years with an honorable record, both as a judge and as a citizen. It is hardly possible he could have edited a paper, as report has it, for his education had been quite meager, extending only to a few months' schooling in a log hut. When he became 'attorney' he had literally no book education." A man with but a few months' schooling, and that in a lug hut, may be a judge and acquit himself with honor in that position, but it is impossible for him to edit a newspaper, even in the wilds of Oregon. There is a good deal of truth in this. Almost anybody can be a judge—at least one would think so when he remembers that even AKERMAN himself was once a judge; but before one can distinguish himself as the editor of a newspaper it is absolutely necessary that he should know how to read, and he will attain eminence in his profession all the sooner if he happens to know how to write a little also.

The Beck-Needham Fight.

By this time our readers have had opportunity to read and digest Mr. NEEDHAM's second letter in reply to Mr. BECK. These gentlemen are as wide apart as the poles, both as to their facts and the inferences which they draw from them. We would like to see them nearer together. If both are honest and well-meaning, and are really truth-seeking, there ought to be no great difficulty in coming to an agreement about a mere matter of facts and figures. But alas! both are politicians, and so both take partisan hold, and both make it their business to stir up such a cloud of dust that the more we read of their writings and speeches the less we seem to learn.

The cost of Tice meters and the price of distillery locks are two of the points about which they differ and over which they wrangle most unseemly. We feel no mortification in confessing that these are matters concerning which we are absolutely in the dark. Nor is it a subject which we care to explore. Our time is too valuable for such trifles. There are great national questions and important local questions and any number of practical live issues which are better worth study and discussion, and we will be heartily glad when two such powerful minds as those of Mr. BECK and Mr. NEEDHAM shall quit this region of little things and enter upon the consideration of larger problems.

But to their credit be it said the discussion is by no means confined to these low matters. They are also in dispute about the national bank question. At present, however, there is no need to quarrel about this, since, as the law now stands, Kentucky has the opportunity of obtaining additional note circulation, if her bankers will apply for it. The reason it is not applied for is, that so far as the profits of banking are concerned, the national system possesses very little, if any, advantages over the State system. The harvest afforded to the beneficiaries of the national bank law has been reaped, and Mr. BECK is quite right in saying that it was a truly golden one. The original national banks have indeed made inordinate profits. But owing to an improvement in the condition of the national finances, so far at least as the banking business is concerned, the national banking law has been shorn of some of its worst features. On the other hand again, Mr. NEEDHAM speaks truly when he says that if Kentucky has not duly participated in the fruits of the change from the old to the new system of banking, she must blame not the National Government, but the short-sighted policy and deficient enterprise of the managers of her banking institutions. The truth is, the national banking system has never been popular in Kentucky, and no amount of opportunity would have induced our leading banks to adopt it. Moreover, they have allowed their prejudices to blind them to their true interests, and our advice to them now is to seek to repair a portion of their losses by promptly accepting the full amount of additional circulation to which this State is entitled under the new law.

In our opinion, Mr. NEEDHAM exaggerates the benefits to the country by the act of 1870 reducing taxes on manufactures, &c. Nevertheless we applaud the act, for any reduction of taxes just now is a most welcome boon. But in this case the reduction was to a great extent more apparent than real, and that is why, we suspect, the Kentucky delegation voted against the act. They wanted a real reduction, they wanted a law entirely free from every trace of jobbery and humbug. It is very easy to understand why a manufacturing State like Massachusetts should be zealously in favor of a repeal of all such internal taxes as added to the cost of their goods. Of this character were the taxes which the internal revenue laws imposed on manufactured goods, on licenses, sales and the like. The effect of such laws was to neutralize the advantages arising from high tariff duties. So long as the internal revenue system harmonized with the external system, protective duties were of little avail. Hence, all those in the East, whose capital was invested in branches of industry which derived protection under the tariff, would naturally clamor loudly for just such a law as that which Mr. NEEDHAM would have us believe was wholly in the interest of the over-burdened tax-payer. So far as it went the act repealing internal revenue taxes may have been well enough, but it stopped widely short of a just and equitable arrangement. In order to have given it the character of a boon to the consumer, it should have included a reduction of tariff taxes corresponding to the relief it afforded the dosmestic manufacturer. This would have been a real reform. We should then have had our goods at lower prices, and in that way had a portion of our taxes remitted. But merely to take off internal revenue taxes and leave the tariff duties unchanged was not necessarily a benefit to the consumer. As it could not have the effect of lowering the price of imported goods, it allowed the domestic producer to keep his prices to the old notch, and enabled him to increase his profits by the amount of the remitted tax. Thus in reality the repeal act, which Mr. NEEDHAM extols with so much patriotic unction, was, in its main features, a grand lobby swindle, a bold and cunning contrivance of the insatiable monopolists who have shaped and controlled the fiscal legislation of the nation for the past ten years. Mr. BECK was keen-sighted enough to see the trap, say rather the fraud, and very properly he voted in opposition to an arrangement which, under the pretense of reducing taxes, was in reality concocted for the express purpose of legislating a still further sum into the pockets of a rich and influential few.

We have no space left to speak of that remarkable free list which continues to give so much delight to the soul of Mr. NEEDHAM. Only the other day we pointed out wherein this free list was no boon to the tax-payer, but a base fraud of the enemy, having no other object and but little other effect than to increase the power of certain favored interests, to extort still larger gains from the community. But, since Mr. NEEDHAM is still in love with the subject, we feel it incumbent upon us to make it the text of a future article. Mr. NEEDHAM finds the subject full of enchantment. To us it is a wicked trick and nothing more.

In August.

The gay season is in its prime, and everybody of degree or *ton* is off in the country or down by the side of the sea. Only the *ignobile vulgus* and the impecunious remain at home. The pork trade is stagnant, and Mr. and Mrs. HEDGEHOG are away enjoying themselves. The courts have their vacation, and the bench, removed to the rural watering-place, is converted into a card-table for the delectation of the judge and the gentlemen of the bar. There is no life anywhere in the city; for even those that stay at home keep their shutters closed. It is very sad.

JENNIE JUNE tells us, in her last epistle, that Saratoga misses the brilliant Southern women that used to throng that expensive and aristocratic resort, and Mr. MORRISSEY assures us he has lost money by the absence of the jolly dogs of the South that were erst among his most liberal patrons. That *was* a rare old era of good living and good-fellowship when the South had plenty of money and Congress Hall seemed to be a nook in the enchanted garden; when a man might put a bullet through his rival or light his cigarette with a bank-note with equal abandon and impunity; when breach-of-promise suits were unknown and a girl might have a dozen lovers; when the "demnition total" of existence was gambling and flirting, and a body cared little whether school kept or not. But it is past and gone. The most beautiful of women is now the most serious of housewives. The graceful and agreeable scamp who bet his thousands "on nary par" is settled into a most orthodox and matter-of-fact man of business. Shoddy now rules the roost at Saratoga, and the vagaries of the South are succeeded by the follies of the North—there being but this difference between the two: that, whilst the second generation of Southern men spent their money like princes, the *nouveaux riche* of the North spend theirs like plebeians.

Even the chastisements of fortune are not without a certain compensating grace. The South led a wayward,—and all in all we take it,—a misguided course of careless and devil-go-easy self-indulgence, and its *festa* came to an end. The end was passionately sorrowful and desperately hard to bear; but it was the inevitable destiny of all mortal excess. Venice and Tyre were not surer of reaching their doom than New Orleans and Charleston. All of us know about the whirligig of time. Well, the South is down and the North is up, and we see the same riot. Mr. FISK is a very pretty divinity of his class, and we dare say the revel is boisterous enough to furnish a pretty sharp lesson.

There has been a deal of nonsense about the relative morals of the North and South. We take it that human nature under similar conditions is very much alike the world over. The next generation of Northern spendthrifts will not vary the features a great deal of the last generation of Southern dawdlers.

The present race of Southerners are disposed to stay at home, and quite a number of local watering-places are coming into vogue. There are more of these about Louisville than about any other city—Grayson, Paroquet, Rockcastle, Crab Orchard, Bedford and West Baden, all flourishing and attractive resorts. It is not unlikely that these will gradually supplant the famous haunts of the North and East and that we shall ultimately have at our door-sill an establishment as splendid and complete as those at Newport, Long Branch and Saratoga. The mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee present superior advantages for such an establishment, and there is every reason to expect that as the South gets money its necessities and predilections will secure one or more.

Narrow-gauge Railroads.

We have printed much and have read much more in favor of narrow-gauge railroads. We have read little and have printed less against them. The average newspaper editor is not the best judge as to the superiority of this sort of road or that, but the editor of the New York Globe, whose evident intention it is to die like DESCARTES, leaving nothing unexplained, goes for what he calls "the narrow-gauge humbug" thus:

The gullibility of human nature is proverbial, but the shrewdness of capitalists is also proverbial, and it is, therefore, a matter of surprise that so many people have been found to take stock in the latest of humbugs—the narrow-gauge railways. But there is nothing too great for the credulous, and so we have the country running running wild after this new-fangled notion.

The great argument for the narrow-gauge road is economy of cost, to secure which several limitations as to weight of rolling stock and track, rate of speed and stability of work are submitted to. Now it can be demonstrated that the same limitations being imposed on a gauge of four feet eight inches, which make the three-feet gauge possible, this economy of cost sinks into a non-appreciable amount. In other words, if trains are run on the wider gauge at the reduced rate of speed incident to the narrow, the weight of stock and rail, the sharpness of curves, and the cheapness of construction can be accomplished equally as well. In several instances this has been already tried; notably in the road running on wooden rails into the iron region of the Adirondack from the North, which has now been in operation several years.

There are also several roads at the West constructed in the same way. The breaking of gauge, which costs much more than what it is possible to save in construction, is an insuperable objection to the narrow gauge, and it cannot prevail. Enough capital has been lost in the war of the gauges, and it would be well for the people of any section desiring railway communication to look sharp before they are hoodwinked with the delusive idea that a pound of iron costs any less on a narrow-gauge railway than it does on the wider gauge, or that a road-bed three feet wide will sustain more in proportion to its cost than a bed a foot and a half wider. And it would be well to bear in mind that the same weight of rail, the same weight of rolling-stock, and the same rate of speed will accomplish more on the four-foot-eight gauge than on the narrower. Or the proposition may be put in another way. Under the same limitations, the expenditure of money in the construction of the wider gauge is more judicious, and will prove more effective, than in building on the narrower. If any one doubts these statements let him investigate. It is to challenge investigation before money has been foolishly spent that this article has been written.

The opinion of such men as the late General BOYLE, who knew a railroad when he saw it, is perhaps worth almost as much as that of the Globe, and they tell a very different story. Last Sunday week nearly nine hundred miles of road between Cincinnati and St. Louis, including side tracks, switches, etc., were gone over by a force of nearly two thousand men and converted from a broad into a narrow gauge, and that, too, at a cost, including that of the necessary new rolling stock, of $1,700,000. But if the New York Globe is to be believed, the owners of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad have made fools of themselves. The narrow gauge *can* prevail, and will prevail.

☞ The New York Sun thinks that inasmuch as FRED GRANT was schooled and clothed and fed for four years by the people of the United States, he should do something for them in return. We can't see what he could do in return, unless he would induce his father to hire a substitute and go back to the hide and leather business in Galena.

☞ It is again reported that Secretary ROBESON is about to be married. It is said this time that he is going to marry a widow. As there are some widows who are so anxious to marry that they are willing to take almost anybody, there is, at least, a possibility that the report is true.

☞ A Macon temperance advocate, who says that a man who will sell intoxicating liquors will steal, has been challenged to fight a duel by an Atlanta saloon-keeper. We would suggest that they try to drink each a half pint of Cincinnati whisky, and see which dies first in the attempt.

☞ "Don't marry for money," says a New York paper. It certainly is wrong to marry for money. But you should always be careful to marry into a family where there is money enough to confirm the suspicion that money is what you married for.

☞ The Washington Star says "that arrangements are on foot to start a new journal in this city on the 1st of September, which shall be the especial champion of Southern Republicans." We presume it will be called The Trooly Loil Scalawag.

☞ Mr. STEPHENS says he has no indisposition to answer any and all questions that may be put to him. Then, Mr. STEPHENS, "Suppose you were shut up all night in a tower with a small baby, what would you do?"

☞ Mr. STEPHENS is a native of Georgia, but from the number of *italics* he uses in his editorials, one would naturally suppose that he was born and raised in the heart of Italy.

☞ The Richmond Whig says we should do unto the negro as we would have the negro do unto us. Confound it, Whig, would you have us black the negro's boots?

☞ The New York Sun asks: "Will GRANT survive the blow?" We hope not. He has survived too many blows already.

CITY ITEMS.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention! Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding-tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ There is but one trunk that will stand railroad travel, and that is the celebrated Russia Zinc Trunk, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Chapped hands and face cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer! DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT FOR BED BUGS!
The most powerful exterminator ever known. Now is the time to use them and sleep in peace. aul eod6

Southern Merchants,
look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks, and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place, D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

WINTERSMITH'S GREAT REMEDIES, the best medicines of the age. For sale by W. H. Sutton, druggist, corner of Fourteenth and Jefferson. jy30 d6

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around
among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

Remember
that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&w1y

Something New.
The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russian zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

If you want a Trunk that you can
throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole-leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.
One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Look to Your Interests
and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

Burnett's Cooking Extracts are the best.

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,
old or new, can be fitted with the newly-invented India-rubber Trunk Shield on short notice at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

No More Baggage-Smashing.
The celebrated India-rubber trunk-shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks
at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Competition is the Life of Trade,
and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks
neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed
at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Rockcastle Springs.
Bruce's line, leaving Crab Orchard on Tuesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Louisville, is the best organized and most reliable route to the springs. Thos. H. Bruce, proprietor of the line, is always along giving every attention to make the trip pleasant. So states a returned passenger. jy28 deod3

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.
The India-rubber Trunk Shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. de12 eod1y

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.
Regular meeting of Excelsior Lodge, No. 258, F. & A. M., this (Tuesday) evening, August 1st, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, at Excelsior Hall, corner of First and Market streets. HENRY T. JEFFERSON, W. M.
ED. WINKLER, Secy.

Masonic Notice.
Falls City Lodge, No. 376, will meet in called communication this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for work in the 2d and 3d degrees. By order of J. H. LEATHERS, W. M.
SAM'L CASSEDAY, JR., Secretary.

Masonic Notice.
Compass Lodge (No. 223) F. A. M., regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the W. M.
ja18 1st&3dTuem H. H. LITTELL, Sec.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.
THE firm of Jas. O'Connor, Bro. & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Jas. O'Connor will settle up the business of the firm.
JAS. O'CONNOR, BRO. & CO.
July 31, 1871. aul d3

Mule Men, Take Notice.
WE sell, this morning, at 10 o'clock, corner Clay and Fulton streets, a select lot of mules and horses, coal carts, harness, and scales, &c. Four months' time on all sums over fifty dollars. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

FLORAL BAZAR. New and Beautiful Plants.
BOUQUETS, Wreaths, Crosses, Anchors, etc., etc., of the finest fresh flowers, always ready on hand or made to order. Plant and Seed store No. 1 Weisiger Block, Fourth street. Greenhouse and Flower Grounds No. 472 Third street. Established 1850. NANZ & NEUNER, jy9 deod3m Louisville, Ky.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF YOUNG GROUSE, Woodcock, Ducks, Soft-Shell Crabs and Clams,
AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE HOTEL,
jy1 d Third st., bet. Main and Market.

DIED.

SHIPP—On Tuesday, the 25th ult., at Owensboro, Ky., NANNIE B. SHIPP, daughter of Jas. W. and Mary Shipp, in the 15th year of her age.

OBITUARY.

Another shaft from the arrow of death has fallen in our midst, and this time little SUSIE, the pet of the household, and infant daughter of John E. and F. Emma McKittrick, was its victim. On Saturday, July 15th, she was taken with erysipelas, and her suffering was intense all through her sickness. On Friday, July 21st, the good Shepherd, in mercy for His little lamb, released her from her sufferings, and took her home. For five months little SUSIE had brightened the hearts and home of her parents, and, as the tiny dew-drop only lingers a short time to refreshen and beautify the flower, so their darling, having fulfilled her mission on earth, has gone to her home beyond the clouds, as a stray gleam of sunshine that flits across our pathway for a moment and is gone.

Be still, sad hearts; cease thy repining;
Behind the clouds the sun's still shining;
Thy fate is the common fate of all;
Into every life some rain must fall.

WHEELER—At his residence, in Trimble county, Ky., at 1 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, July 25, 1871, of congestive fever, JOSHUA WHEELER, aged 64 years.

The subject of the above notice was pre-eminently a good man. Combining all the qualities which make life replete with honor and credit, he died as he had lived, a pious, a charitable, and a Christian man. Quiet in his demeanor, intelligent in thought, and fully comprehensive of man's duty to his God and to his fellow-man, without that display which characterizes the world, JOSHUA WHEELER was, in the fullest degree, a friend and a brother.

For thirty years, we believe, he was a leading member of the Methodist Church, a zealous and untiring Christian. Possessed of a heart ever responsive to the calls of charity, he became, proverbially, the poor man's friend. Nor were his deeds of charity confined to individuals. Church and other societies, having for their object the promotion of religion and education, received munificently at his hands, and it was the honest conviction of an honest heart that prompted him to give.

Years had tested his fidelity to truth and honesty, and had endeared him to his family, his friends, and to his neighbors, and now that he is gone full many a heart will be pained and saddened to feel that his place among men is made vacant and cannot be filled.

His sickness was of short duration, but violent in the extreme, and his death so sudden and unlooked for, has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

He leaves a Christian wife, imbued with all of the good qualities he possessed himself, to mourn his death, together with a large family of children and grandchildren.

We tender to them our sympathy in their sad bereavement. They will find consolation in the knowledge of his good works and deeds, which will live after him, and we trust that the spirit of emulation may enter deeply into their hearts.
H. G. D.
Westport, Ky., July 30th, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STORMED AND TAKEN!
The last stronghold of the Hair Poisoners surrenders. CRISTADORO'S flag, bearing on its folds the magic words

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,
floats triumphant over all the deleterious trash with which the market was not long ago flooded. Lead enough to make bullets for an army lies on the shelves of dealers who have speculated in some of the metallic hair-coloring preparations. Well, they should have confined their purchases to CRISTADORO'S safe and perfect preparation. So much for "running after strange gods." In the meantime, this famous dye has received a tremendous impetus in the market, and can scarcely be manufactured fast enough to meet the enormous demand.
CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE is the best dressing that can be used after dyeing. jy25 deod&weow1m

ROSADALIS
is used in the practice of, and indorsed by some of the leading physicians throughout the land. They are induced to do this from the fact that its formula is published around each bottle, so that the physician knowing its component parts, and being already acquainted with their properties, prescribes it with all confidence.
NICHOLASVILLE, KY., Feb. 17, 1869.
GENTLEMEN:—I have seen the effects of "Rosadalis" on patients in my own practice, and take pleasure in attesting to its merits as a very powerful alterative. In cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Secondary Syphilis, &c., I always recommend it. Very truly, yours,
jy22eod6 J. S. SPARKS, M. D.

THE CELEBRATED Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.
The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sep13 deod1y

JUST PUBLISHED.
In One Volume, Price Fifty Cents.
The following Medical Lectures for Gentlemen:
1. Philosophy of Marriage.
2. Premature Decline in Man.
3. Nervous and Physical Debility.
4. Diseases of the Generative Organs.
5. Spermatorrhea.
6. Abuses of the Natural Functions.
7. Treatment and Cure.
Price 50 cts. by mail. Address the author Dr. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass.
mh21 deod1y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful, Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. jy31 eod1y

FINANCIAL.

Dry Goods Bank. CAPITAL $1,000,000. 336 Broadway, New York.
DIRECTORS.
Jarvis Slade.
Thomas P. Eldridge, Eldridge, Dunham & Co.
Samuel B. Dana, Upham, Tucker & Co.
Cornelius N. Bliss, Jno. S. & Eben Wright & Co.
M. F. Hunt, Spaulding, Hunt & Co.
Walter H. Lewis, Lewis Brothers & Co.
Edward M. Townsend, Townsend & Yale.
Jacob Wendell, J. C. Howe & Co.
S. S. Fisher.
Jas. Emott, Emott, Hammond & Pomeroy (Counsel).
Hewlett Scudder, Jones, Underhill & Scudder.
Geo. F. Vietor, F. Vietor & Achelis.
Bryce Gray, Jas. F. White & Co.
Edward E. Poor, Denny, Poor & Co.
Chas. G. Shaw, Shaw, Barbour & Co. (of Cincinnati).
Henry Almy, Almy & Co.
Wm. Post, Whittemore, Peet, Post & Co.
Jessie Seligman, J. & W. Seligman & Co.
Wm. P. Brintnall.
Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants, manufacturers and dealers generally throughout the country are solicited. Collections made on very reasonable terms. Interest allowed on bank and bankers' balances.
WILLIAM P. BRINTNALL, President.
CHAS. E. BOGERT, Cashier. aul eod3m2dp

Missouri County Bonds.
THE attention of parties desiring a safe investment is called to these choice securities. These bonds can be bought at prices that will yield the highest rates of interest. All information as to the legality of the bonds, resources, and financial condition of the different counties can be had from certified copies of county statistics on application to ASHBY McKEE,
aul eod1m 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Eight Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds
OF the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company for sale by the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky at 87 and accrued interest. These bonds have thirty years to run from April 1, 1870, with coupons attached for interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. They are secured by mortgage on the property of the company worth nearly double the amount of the mortgage debt, which makes them a very desirable and safe investment.
J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.
aul TuTh&Sa1m

$100,000 Bonds of Haywood County, Tenn.,
FOR SALE BY THE
Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.
THESE Bonds were issued in payment of subscription by the county to the stock of the Holly Springs, Brownsville, and Ohio Railroad Company, by authority of an act of the Legislature, after submission to a vote of the county. Their validity has also been established by proceedings carried through the courts for that purpose. The value of real and personal estate in the county, as shown by the U. S. census returns for 1870, is $17,184,118.
The county has no other debt, and is not likely to create any other for railroad purposes.
A levy of tax has already been made sufficient to pay the first year's interest and retire five per cent. of the whole issue. The bonds have twenty years to run, bear interest at eight per cent. per annum, and are offered at a price which makes them yield over ten per cent. per annum. J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.
jy24 eod6&d2aw6

JOB PRINTING.

STEAM Job Printing
The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:
Bill Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.
Note Headings, $1 to $8 per ream.
Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000.
Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000.
Visiting Cards, $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.
Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelopes, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere.
J. H. STACKHOUSE,
Second Story Courier-Journal Building,
Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.
ap1 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Important to Cotton Pressers, Storage Men, and Freighters.
WE offer for sale a new Cotton Compress, with steam engine, that will compress three hundred bales of cotton in ten hours, or, by two horses, that will compress one hundred bales in ten hours, that will cost by either power considerably less than any other ever invented; or will sell State or county rights to parties who may wish to build the presses themselves. A model can be seen at No. 75 Fifth street. Address S. D. JOHNSON,
General Agent, Louisville, Ky.
Or W. J. BLACKMAN, Patentee, Columbus, Miss.
aul eod?2dp*

Bagging.
5,000 PCS 2-pound Hemp Ky. Py., W. F. & Co., Horse;
2,000 pcs Heavy Falx. J. H., Magnolia, Delaware.
In store and for sale by
JAMES TODD & CO.,
aul d3 107 and 109 Main street.

Notice—Removal.
HAVING sold to Daniel Bennett & Co. our stock of Furniture at No. 200 Main street, we have removed our office and warerooms to our temporary factory building, No. 422 Main street, corner of Eleventh street, where we shall be pleased to receive orders from the wholesale trade, which shall have our prompt attention. On the completion of our new steam furniture factory on Ninth street, opposite the Nashville Railroad Depot, we shall be prepared to offer greater inducements than ever, and respectfully solicit the custom of the trade generally.
The Bennett Brothers Furniture Manufacturing Company, WM. BENNETT, President.
Louisville, July 15, 1871. jy30 SuTu&Th

Mackerel—"New Catch" 1871.
100 HALF barrels Mackerel;
500 kitts do.
For sale low to close consignment by
G. W. McCREADY,
jy31 d6 105 West Main, bet. Third and Fourth.

Small Feet.
To Ladies with Small Feet—The subscriber will offer a lot of home-made side-lace lasting gaiters at prices from $2 50 to $4 50; also, a lot of children's shoes at cost. Main street, near Third. [jy30 d6] D. MARSHALL.

Executrix's Notice.
HAVING been duly qualified as executrix of the estate of my deceased husband, Orville Truman, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated to H. P. Truman, No. 227 West Main street, who is authorized as my attorney to settle all claims, and to receive money due the estate. Persons owing the estate are requested to make immediate payment.
K. M. TRUMAN, Executrix.
Louisville, Ky., July 28, 1871. jy29 d6

Notice.
I WISH to sell my interest in the store of Tandy & Tandy, which is doing a good business—about fifty thousand per year. A good reason given for selling. J. W. TANDY.
Eminence, Ky., July 26. jy27 d10

Coal Tar and Coke
FOR SALE at Gas Works. Address
B. F. JONES, President
Coal, Gaslight and Coke Co., Columbus, Ind.
jy15 d3m

In Baltimore City Orphans' Court.
IN the matter of the estate of Thomas Tobin, deceased. On application by the petition of Richard Cromwell, administrator of said decedent, it is, this 16th day of June, 1871, ordered by the court that said administrator be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be inserted in one or more of the newspapers printed and published respectively in Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo., Louisville, Ky., and San Francisco, Cal., for the space of three months, a notice to all parties interested as distributees of the estate of said Thomas Tobin, deceased, commanding them to appear in this court on or before the 16th day of October, A. D. 1871, to authenticate their claims to distributive shares of said estate, in pursuance of the Md. code, &c.; Art. 93, sec. 143. [Signed] ISAIAH BALDERSTON,
je 21 d1aw3m BOLIVAR D. DANELS.

PROFESSIONAL.

WE, the undersigned, take pleasure in adding our testimony to the merits of Dr. C. B. NORRIS as a thoroughly scientific Oculist and Aurist.

During his residence in the city of Memphis, now over four years, he has been called to treat many intricate diseases of both the eye and ear. Devoting his whole time and earnest study to these specialties alone, he has obtained a proficiency in the art of their special and peculiar management which is seldom attained in these branches of medical science, and we have no hesitancy in saying that all persons afflicted with these *specific* maladies could do no better than to place themselves under his charge, morally confident that his *specific* remedies will guarantee in every instance (when he promises) a radical cure.

ISAAC T. CARTWRIGHT, Memphis, formerly of Louisville.
JNO. D. ADAMS, Pres't Mem. & Arkansas River Packet Co.
LEON TROUSDALE, Sec'y Chamber Commerce, Memphis.
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE, Wholesale Druggists, Memphis.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., Cotton Factors & Wholesale Grocers, 288 Front st., Memphis.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO., Wholesale Druggist, 340 Main st., Memphis.
N. SCHWARZENBERG, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stoves, 234 Main st., Memphis.
J. A. J. SMITH & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 225 Main st., Memphis.
E. P. BATES & CO., Commission Merchants, 264 Front st., Memphis.
S. ROSE & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 198 Front st., Memphis.
TRADER & CO., Cotton Factors, No. 9 Union st., Stonewall Block, Memphis.
A. J. ROACH & CO., Grocers and Commission Merchants, 314 Front street, Memphis.
D. C. & H. M. LOWENSTINE, Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods, 322 Main st., Memphis.
F. F. BOWEN, 17 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.
S. HINSON, Dentist, 233 Main st., Memphis.
Refer to C. P. Moorman, John T. Moore, Z. M. Sherley, Oliver Lucas and Capt. W. C. Hite, Louisville.
☞ Dr. Norris is now at the Louisville Hotel, and can be consulted for a short time. jy25dtf

HOMEOPATHY.

DR. L. F. VAN BUREN,
169 Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut sts.,
WILL continue the practice of his profession in this city. The treatment of Children and Chronic Diseases of Females has been made a specialty by him. **Chronic Sore Throat** radically cured by local Homeopathic treatment. Before adopting this system Dr. V. B. was a graduate and practitioner of the Allopathic (or old) school of medicine in New York City.
my21 SuTu&Th3m

DRY GOODS.

Table Linens, Towels, Crash, &c.
100 PCS Linen Table Damask;
100 pcs Half Bleached Loom;
50 do Brown do do;
10 do Turkish Red do do;
1000 Bleached Linen Table Cloths;
600 dozen ⅝ Napkins;
200 do Doylies;
500 Huck Towels;
300 Bath Towels;
100 Damask do;
8 Bales Russia Crash;
6 do American do;
50 pcs Stair do;
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy30 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Jeans.
2,000 PCS Louisville, Eclipse, Hope, and New Albany Jeans;
10 cases Eastern Jeans.
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy30 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Head Nets.
500 DOZ Silk Head Nets;
600 doz Cotton Head Nets;
150 do Long Branch, Vinnie Ream, New City Queen, &c., Head Nets.
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
jy30 70 and 72 Sixth st., Louisville, Ky.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Liverpool and Queenstown.
INMAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from New York every Thursday and Saturday.
Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent.
Rates—Cabin, $75 and $90; Round trip, $135, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.
Or to J. D. O'LEARY,
je27 TuFr&Su3m Franklin Bank, 63 Fifth st.

AUGUST ELECTION.

For the Legislature.

THOS. W. McNALLY is the people's candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth district, comprising the Eleventh and Twelfth wards.
jy29 dteinSu*

Capt. A. JESSEL is the workingmen's independent candidate for the Legislature from the Fourth district and Sixth ward. jy23 dte*

B. E. CASSILLY is the Democratic nominee for the Legislature in the Seventh district, Tenth ward. jy21 dte*

E. D. STANDIFORD is the Democratic candidate for the Senate in the Thirty-fifth Senatorial district, composed of the county of Jefferson and the First and Second wards in the city of Louisville. jy8 dte*

ALFRED T. POPE is the Democratic nominee for the Senate in the Thirty-sixth Senatorial district, composed of the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards. jy6 dte

We are requested to announce WM. TARLTON as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature from Oldham county, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention to be held at Lagrange on the 17th of July, 1871.
je24 dte

PIANOS.

PIANOS.
J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN
HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, n. s., bet. Sixth and Seventh
LOUISVILLE, KY.
An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dtf

COAL.

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.
DIPPOLD & GOOSE,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG COAL
FROM ALL POOLS.
Offices { 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa. 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.
Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer. my14 dtf

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Gum Hose.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 29, 1871.
SEALED proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, August 5th, at 12 M., for furnishing the Fire Department with 2,000 feet, more or less, of 2½-inch, 4-ply, end-strengthened rubber fire hose. A sample must be submitted with each bid, and the hose selected subjected to test by the Chief of Fire Department. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
jy30 dtd JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Notice to Contractors.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 27, 1871.
SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. Wednesday, August 2nd, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:
To improve forty feet in width of Baxter avenue, from the north side of Bridge street to the north side of Broadway street, excepting the space occupied by the rails and timber of the street railway, by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way with Telford-McAdam pavement.
To improve Marshall street, from the east side of Clay street to the west side of Shelby street, by recurbing and repaving the gutters on both sides with block stone.
To improve the unpaved portions of Broadway, from the east side of Eighteenth street, north of Broadway, extending west 200 feet to the west side of Eighteenth street, south of Broadway, if extended, excepting twenty-five (25) feet on each side for sidewalks, by grading, curbing, sub-paving and block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way with McAdam pavement.
The above work will be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.
Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engneer required for each piece of work.
The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
The work will be let by contract on the said 2d day of August, 1871, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.
Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvement can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.
jy28 JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS. Health, Pleasure, and Comfort. NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS.
FIVE hours' ride from Louisville, on the Lebanon branch of the L. & N. R. R. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Hotel charges reasonable. For information address
jy21 dtf ISAAC SHELBY, Jr., Proprietor.

PAROQUET SPRINGS.
THIS justly celebrated property having been purchased by a Louisville company, has been improved and embellished until it is now equal to any watering place in the country.
A large two-story hotel, containing capacious dining and the largest and most elegant ball-rooms in the State, with large and well-ventilated sleeping apartments, sufficient to accommodate five hundred guests, with upper and lower porches extending around the entire building, will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of July.
The grounds, containing over one hundred acres, amply shaded with beautiful forest trees, which are neatly trimmed, form a charming rustic plateau, which no other resort in the country can claim.
The medical properties of this water are unsurpassed, the sulphur well being one of the largest and strongest on the continent.
Salt river, near these springs, furnishes ready facilities for aquatic sports, the fishing being equal to any in the State. Elegant new boats are furnished for the use of guests.
The best roads offer every inducement for driving and riding. Billiards, ten-pins, swings, croquet, and all other innocent amusements will be furnished. One of the best brass and string bands will be in attendance during the season.
Paroquet Springs are situated eighteen miles from Louisville, on the main stem of L. & N. R. R., and is the most accessible resort in the State. It is the only place where the pleasure of a summer resort can be had without interfering with business, as the merchant, mechanic and clerk can leave the hot, dusty city in the evening, and return refreshed to the city in the morning.
jy29 d1m L. H. FITZHUGH, Sup't.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR. The Union Steamboat Company —AND— Atlantic, Duluth and Pacific Line.
ONE of the splendid steamers—Meteor, India, Pacific, Coburn, Atlantic, Japan, Keweenaw, Arctic, China, and St. Paul—will leave Buffalo daily (except Fridays and Saturdays) at 3 P. M., Erie the next morning, Cleveland the same night, and Detroit at 10 P. M., daily (except Sundays and Mondays), for Duluth and intermediate Lake Superior ports.
Connections are made at Duluth with the Lake Superior and Mississippi R. R. to St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Iowa. Also with the Northern Pacific R. R. for the Red River Country.
Excursion tickets, at **greatly reduced rates**, will be issued by all principal railroads to St. Paul by this route, returning via all-rail, or by all-rail routes to St. Paul and Duluth, returning via Lake.
During the months of June, July and August **Excursion Trips** will be made via the North Shore or Lake Superior, visiting the Silver Mines, Fort William, Grand Portage, &c.
For further information apply to
R. P. PATRICK,
General Passenger Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.
S. D. CALDWELL, Gen'l Manager U. S. Co.
E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. & P. Line,
my9 tuth&sa3m Buffalo, N. Y.

NEFF HOUSE PARK Summer Resort, AT YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO.
THE above favorite resort for HEALTH, rest, recreation, COMFORT, and amusement is now open for the season.
Rates of board, for adults, $70 for first month, and $60 for each succeeding month; $17 50 per week.
Round-trip tickets to the Springs and return can be had via Short-line railroad and mailboats for $8 75, good at all times.
For descriptive pamphlets and further information, address
my22 eod3m H. B. SINKS, Proprietor.

GRAYSON SPRINGS, KENTUCKY.
GRAYSON SPRINGS, Grayson county, are situated seventy miles south of Louisville, and about two and a half from the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad.
There are over a hundred springs in the grounds, but of these only fifteen or twenty are ready for use. Those who have visited these springs do not require any statement of the curative properties of the waters, and a short residence will soon convince strangers of their value.
Since the proprietors have come into possession of the grounds, they have been steadily employed in improving and embellishing them. Since last September they have built a splendid three-story block of cottages, 220 feet long, and containing about fifty rooms, with porches back and front; twenty cottage rooms, a new bath-house, with ten bath-rooms, eight for regular baths, and two for shower baths, with dressing-rooms attached to each.
Among the facilities for amusements are added croquet-ground, a billiard-saloon and bowling-alleys, pleasantly situated. A good brass band will furnish music for the ball-room during the watering season.
Every preparation has been made for the adequate entertainment of the anticipated large number of visitors this season, and on a scale equal to any watering-place in or out of the State. The servants are reliable and attentive.
The morning train on the Louisville and Nashville road will reach the Grayson Springs Depot, on the Elizabethtown and Paducah road, at 12:25 P. M., and the noon train at 4 o'clock P. M. The Southern road also connects with the Elizabethtown and Paducah road at Elizabethtown. A line of omnibuses, hacks, etc., will always be ready to carry passengers from and to Grayson Springs.
M. P. CLARKSON will be on hand, as usual, to welcome his old friends.
W. S. VANMETER & BRO.,
je1 eodtf Proprietors.

Old Rockcastle Springs,
SITUATED in Pulaski county, Ky., on Rockcastle river, in the heart of the mountains, amid scenery unsurpassed. The well-known medicinal properties of the water, the quiet, home-like enjoyment of the visitors, and the facilities for fishing and deer-hunting render this place the most desirable retreat in the State. Route via Stanford, Somerset, or Crab Orchard. Address, for further particulars, the undersigned, at Lancaster, Ky.
je14 eodtf BURNSIDE, ANDERSON & CO.

HOTELS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Will reopen under new management
AUGUST 22d,
For the Reception of Guests.
THE spacious building has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. The proprietors have made every exertion to adapt it to the comfort and convenience of its patrons, and have spared neither pains nor expense to secure that end.
TWEED & GARFIELD,
jy28 d26 Proprietors.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER.
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Refitted and Furnished,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Fare........$2 50 per day.
fe8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.
U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON....PROPRIETORS.
This hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD, EBBITT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
oc9 d1y

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.
THE first call of 20 per cent. of the Falls City Hall and Market-House Company will be due on the 1st day of August next, payable to the Treasurer, John Fransman, on Market, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth.
GEO. RATTERMAN, President.
G. P. ABBEGUST, Secretary. jy23 dtaug1

EDUCATIONAL.

Kentucky University ASHLAND, The Home of Henry Clay, —AND— TRANSYLVANIA,
With 430 acres of Beautiful Grounds, the sites of the various Colleges.
Now in Operation with Thirty Professors and Instructors.
I. College of Arts.
II. Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.
III. College of the Bible.
IV. College of Law.
V. Commercial College.
Six hundred and eighty students last session from thirty States and countries.
Entire fees need not exceed $20 per annum, except in the Law and Commercial Schools.
Tuition free to State students, and to students of all denominations preparing themselves as teachers or preachers.
Good boarding in private families $5 per week. Boarding in club houses, $1 50 to $2 per week.
Students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College can defray a portion of their expenses by labor on the farm or in the workshops; but none should come with less than seventy-five dollars.
Sessions open in all the colleges second Monday in September.
For catalogue or other information address
J. B. BOWMAN, Regent,
aul TuTh&Sat&w4 Lexington, Ky.

Cecilian College—Male,
IN the country, on the E. & P. R. R. Board, tuition, washing, fuel, lights, per 20 weeks, $100. H. A. CECIL & BROS.,
Cecilian P. O., Hardin Co., Ky.
aul d6wexSu

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,
SIX MILES FROM
FRANKFORT, KY.
THE faculty is composed of superior men in every department. Course of study such as to thoroughly fit those who take it for any calling in life, and it is most thoroughly taught. To the benefit of a full collegiate course is added the discipline, instruction, and drill of the military school.
Located in a quiet, healthy country, so far distant from town as to place the young men beyond the manifold temptations which ordinarily attend college life.
The students all board in the barracks, and are kept under rigid military discipline. There are no temptations to extravagance or dissipation.
This school has combined the discipline of the camp with the comforts and pleasures of home life, which can hardly be found elsewhere.
The twenty-sixth academic year will begin on **Monday, September 4th, 1871.**
Send for catalogue, containing terms, rules, regulations, and full information, to
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
jy6deodtsep1&w4 Farmdale, Franklin Co., Ky.

PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE SCHOOL, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE next session of this institution will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1871, in the school building No. 205 Sixth street. By order of the Board. S. B. BARTON, A. M., Principal.
jy23 SuTu&Th6*

School for Girls.
MRS. BARNEY and Miss ELLEN D. POWELL will, on the **First Monday in September,** open a school for Girls. Application to be made at No. 300 Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. jy31 d1m

HOLYOKE ACADEMY,
NO. 295 First street. N. ROBINSON, A. M., Principal. The Fourth annual session will begin on Monday, September 4, 1871.
jy7 d1mexSa

THE MISSES LANE
WILL open a Boarding School for Young Ladies in New York City on Wednesday, September 20th, 1871. For reference and circular apply to Col. JOHN MASON BROWN, Lexington, Ky. jy14 d3m

Tivoli Home School—Reopens Monday, Sept. 4th, 1871.
BOARDING provided for a limited number of pupils, who will enjoy home comforts and home care. Board and tuition in English, per year, $200; tuition in English, without board, $50; French, Latin, German, Painting, Drawing and Music extra. Payments to be made promptly at the beginning of each session. No deduction made for absence except in cases of protracted illness. It will be necessary for pupils wishing board to apply before the school opens. For further particulars address the Principal,
Miss M. E. KELLY, Midway, Ky.
jy25 deodtSep1

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE. LAW DEPARTMENT. Twenty-sixth Session.
HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.
HON. BLAND BALLARD, Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.
HON. HENRY J. STITES, Professor of the History and Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence and International Law.
The twenty-sixth session of the school will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.
The diploma is a license to practice law.
The fee is $20 to each Professor, and Matriculation fee $5. Graduation fee, $10.
Communications should be addressed to
Professor PIRTLE,
jy6 deod10w At Louisville, Ky.

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER,
A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upward of 15,000 cases.
GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.
SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.
SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse **positively** and speedily cured.
MEDICINE FURNISHED
in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.
Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who **pretend** to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.
FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.
FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated) for all obstructions. Price $2.
Best quality Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2.
Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.
Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.
Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. ja20 dtf

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.
This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.
Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.
Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.
Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.
Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.
The Great Soothing Remedy.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP — Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP — Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP — Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. PRICE 25 CENTS
It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething, or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Galen's Head Dispensary,
Established 1850, Chartered 1861,
By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, &c., seminal weakness, impotency, sexual debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion and excess, causing premature decay, loss of vitality, &c. A varix clasp that will cure varicocele in half the time, and for less than one-fourth the cost, of a surgical operation. Special attention paid to all Female diseases, leucorrhœa or whites, obstructions of the menstrual period, barrenness, falling of the womb, &c. Also, Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $2.
Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 30 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. jy27

DOCTOR WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles St.
LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY other Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cures cases given up by others, no matter who failed; call your private troubles. Consultation free. Send two stamps for ...

SPEEDILY CURED.
SECRET or any form of disease at the old-established Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
No Charge until Cured. Manhood restored. This is the only medical institute in the United States where young or middle-aged men have been and can be restored to sexual vigor by the only known and sure remedy. Advice free and confidential in all matters of a private or delicate nature. Recent cases of a private nature cured in a few days. Send stamp for private circular of advice. Medical Museum free to patients, exhibiting cases cured at this institute. oc15 deod&w1y

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight Lines of Solid Agate to Constitute a Square.

DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.

ON THE FIRST OR FOURTH PAGE—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

ON THE SECOND OR THIRD PAGE—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 80 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 70 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square, one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., Marriages, Deaths, Obituaries, Society and Religious Notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 40 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line, and "Special Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrological," and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double-column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business-houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid Agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special Notices, Items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six months	6 00
Three months	3 25
One month	1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, **$14** a year; delivered to city subscribers, **$15** per year when paid at office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured, by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD
Through Route to Cincinnati and Eastern Cities.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail except Sunday		9:45 P. M.
Southern Fast Line "	6:10 A. M.	6:35 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:55 P. M.	12:10 P. M.
Cin. Night Exp., ex Saturday	10:25 P. M.	5:25 A. M.
Lexington Mail, ex. Sunday	5:45 A. M.	6:35 P. M.
Lexington Exp., ex. Sunday	3:35 P. M.	10:55 A. M.
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	5:05 P. M.	7:50 A. M.

Sleeping Cars on 10:25 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Ticket offices at Depot, Third and Main, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, and Willard Hotel. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars.
je4 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

Louisville and Nashville —AND— Memphis and Louisville RAILROAD LINE.
Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:
Leave. [June 4, 1871.] Arrive.
8:00 A. M. Nash., Memphis & N. O. Mail 10:30 P. M.
9:30 P. M. Nash., Mem., N. O. & Mobile Ex. 6:15 A. M.
12:15 P. M. Nash. Southeastern Ex. Mail 2:15 P. M.
7:20 A. M. Richmond & Liv'gston Ex. Mail 1:20 P. M.
3:45 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation 8:30 A. M.
The 8 A. M. train from Louisville will not stop at stations north of Lebanon Junction. Passengers for those stations must take 7:30 A. M. train from Louisville.
Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 12:10 P. M. and 5:00 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 1:00 P. M. and 5:50 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:50 A. M. and 3:15 P. M., arrive at Glasgow Junction at 8:40 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.
Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main sts., corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and Galt House, Bridge Depot, and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
n20 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD LINE.
THE ONLY LINE
Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO —AND— Eastern Cities.
Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:
6:45 A. M. Express, daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee-Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.
2:40 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York, via Bee-Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will be run on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.
11:00 P. M. Express, daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.
Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets.
my15dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD.
97 Miles Shorter than the Old Line via Indianapolis—47 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute and all Points West.
Short-Line North & Northwest.
Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard and Louisville Hotels.
Trains Run Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AS FOLLOWS:
Mail and Day Express leaves........at 9:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives........at 7:00 P. M.
Night Express leaves........at 5:40 P. M.
Returning, arrives........at 10:45 A. M.
Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free.
R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A.
D. K. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Ag't., southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
ja20 d1y

LAWYERS.

J. L. WITHERSPOON. J. M. MOORE.
WITHERSPOON & MOORE, Attorneys-at-Law, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
☞ Special attention given to collecting. References—Hays, Cross & Co., Snoddy & Parish, R. A. Robinson & Co., S. Ullman & Co., J. M. Robinson & Co., Platt & Allen. jy18 d3m

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS. Late Governor of Ky.
BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS, Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
Louisville..........Kentucky.
THE above law firm, composed of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following-named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, and the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court, in which last-named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.
Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.
We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the Court-house. ja1 dtf

LACE GOODS.

LADIES, ATTENTION!
JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Real and Imitation Lace Collars and Sleeves;
Chemisettes; Corsets;
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
Marseilles Braids and Cotton Fringes;
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1 at
CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
je29 Cheap Lace Store, 163½ Fourth st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CEMETERIES, GARDENS, AND PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by BENJ. GROVE, Cemetery Engineer, 28th street. jy20 d3m*

LOUISVILLE MALT-HOUSE, 21 and 23, Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, proprietors.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

COURIER-JOURNAL

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, '71.

SMALL TALK.

P. S. Gilmore is getting up a World's P. S. Jubilee.

J. Hampden Chamberlayne edits the Petersburg Index and lends it the influence of his name.

A New York letter says there are one thousand families in that city who each spend $30,000 a year.

A lady correspondent at Long Branch writes of Jim Fisk and the "invalid expression on his broad, open mug."

It is not known whether Treasurer Spinner will return from Europe soon. His signature is doing as well as could be expected.

J. Schuyler Colfax has written another letter. He proposes to discourage Milwaukee by his presence some time this month.

The Orangemen of England have denounced Gladstone as "no patriot, no Englishman, no Protestant, and a disgrace to the country."

The San Francisco Chronicle says: "Right or wrong, politic or impolitic, the people of California and the Pacific Coast, irrespective of party, have determined to prevent Chinese immigration by every legal means in their power."

An Indiana paper says: "If the party who plays the accordeon in this vicinity at nights will only change his tune occasionally, or sit where we can scald him when the engine has steam on, he will hear of something to his advantage."

A Long Branch correspondent thus concludes an account of a fight for a kiss: "She fought fair, however, and when she could fight no longer for want of breath, she yielded handsomely. Her arms fell down by her side—her hair fell back over her shoulders—her eyes closed, and there lay a little plump mouth all in the air. Gracious! did you ever see a hawk pounce on a robin? or a bee upon a clover top? I need not say more. What a beautiful picture for a painter."

The New York Herald says of the recent hanging of two negroes in Virginia: "The display, though so long delayed, lost none of its interesting horrors; for they both died hard and struggled to the full satisfaction of the assembled witnesses. It added something of a zest to the occasion to know that the evidence upon which they were convicted was rather inconclusive, and that many of the individuals in the crowd who were posted upon the facts of the murder expressed the opinion that the real murderers had not been taken."

Prof. DeHaney—otherwise George Higgins, we suppose—a one-legged acrobatic performer, startled the citizens of Cumminsville, on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, by walking a tight rope stretched across the avenue, twenty-five or thirty feet from the ground. He first walked with the natural and the wooden leg, and then took it off, in mid-air, and baked some cakes on a little stove fastened to the rope. He successfully accomplished all the usual feats in a tight-rope performance, and was rewarded by various contributions from the spectators, amounting to about thirty dollars.—[Cin. Com.

Thomas Jefferson wrote of Marie Antoinette: "This angel, so gaudily painted in the rhapsodies of Burke, with some smartness of fancy, but no sound sense, was proud, disdainful of restraint, indignant at all obstacles to her will, eager in the pursuit of pleasure, and firm enough to hold to her desires or perish in their wreck. Her inordinate gambling and dissipations with those of the Count d'Artois and others of her clique had been a sensible item in the exhaustion of the treasury which called into action the reforming hand of the nation; and her opposition to it, her inflexible perverseness and dauntless spirit, led herself to the guillotine, drew the King on with her, and plunged the world into crimes and calamities which will forever stain the pages of modern history."

A St. Louis Republican Long Branch letter tells this of a fashionable woman: "Less than twelve months ago she, being then single, extremely fashionable and gay, married a New York man connected with the New York judiciary. After a few months of wedded bliss there came to the surface ripples of a very harrowing nature; clouds and storm ensued. A divorce speedily became the only panacea for the gentleman's ills, and, as the shoemaker can get his shoes out of his own shop, so the hero helped himself to a deed of separation from his reserved stock, and once more the pair went back, as nearly as they could, to the condition they occupied a few months before. Here comes the funny part of it. The judicial gentleman had a brother. Since Mr. Toodles undertook to settle the fraternal question for Mr. Acorn, many men have had brothers willing to do much for their kith and kin. This brother did more. He went for his quondam sister-in-law, and before the ink was dry on the deed of divorce he married his brother's wife, and the late husband went to the wedding and presented his recent spouse a splendid bouquet. In a dozen days thereafter both the brothers, and the woman who has been wife and sister to each by turns, sat placidly witnessing a play at Wallack's, and at the hop of Saturday they were talking anxiously of the probable appearance of the judge on Sunday."

OHIO COUNTY.

The Congressional Institute and Its Success—Go-Aheadativeness.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Hartford, Ohio Co., Ky., July 29, 1871.

The second of the teachers' institutes appointed to be held in each Congressional district convened at the court-house in this place on Monday last, and has continued its sessions from day to day until yesterday. Over fifty of the teachers of this county have been in constant attendance, and the able Commissioner of Schools, W. T. Gregory, Esq., has reason to congratulate himself upon his entire success in the organization of this the first institute ever held in this county. Several of the most distinguished teachers of the State have been present and have contributed to make the exercises of a highly interesting and varied nature.

The day sessions have been largely attended by the citizens of Hartford, and they have come out en masse to hear the more formal lectures at night. This institute can hardly fail to give a powerful impetus to the cause of popular education in this county, and has been a complete demonstration of the wisdom of Hon. Z. F. Smith, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in inaugurating a movement that must be of the utmost consequence in shaping the future educational policy of the State. In the conduct of this institute Mr. Gregory has been cordially aided by all the teachers of the county, and especially has that veteran instructor, Prof. Frank Griffin, been of service in giving interest to the week's work. Mr. Griffin has taught in Hartford over thirty years, and is still zealous in the great cause to which he has devoted his best powers.

Ohio county is much more than an average, not only in its schools and extent of territory, but in many of the elements which go to make up the wealth of the State. It contains some of the finest coal in the world in almost inexhaustible quantities, and an indefinite amount of good iron ore. Rough creek takes its products to the Green river, and thence to the Ohio. The E. and P. railroad passes within four miles of Hartford, and the county is about to vote for an air-line from Louisville to Memphis. This road should be put through at once, as it would develop the immense natural wealth along the whole line, and contribute powerfully towards making Louisville the mighty metropolis she is destined to become.

TEACHER.

TO TEXAS.

The Empire Country Calling for Communication with Louisville.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Sulphur Springs, Texas, July 25, 1871.

I have been traveling through Eastern Texas for two weeks. A portion of the country is suffering for rain at present, especially in the sandy soil, which does not stand the drouth like the black land. Cotton is looking as well as I ever saw it. Early corn has suffered some, and the crop will necessarily be light, though there is a good deal more planted than last year, and less cotton by at least one-third. I am glad to find that it is the disposition of everybody to raise more grain and less cotton. It takes at least eight months to get the cotton crop into market. Hundreds of wagons are passing this point every day loaded for Jefferson. Owing to the advance in cotton, it has been a great advantage to some of the merchants this year that they were not able to get their cotton into market early.

I am glad to find that the people are at last manifesting some interest in railroads. Jefferson is leading off by voting a tax of three hundred thousand dollars to assist in building a branch road to intersect the Trans-continental road at Texarkana, which will be a continuation of the Cairo and Fulton railroad, which will give us a through route to northeastern Texas via Memphis and Little Rock. It is the opinion of the officers of this line that it will be in running order to Paris by the 1st of July next. If so it will give us a trade of millions immediately. No one can possibly appreciate the necessity of railroad transportation in this country until they have seen the amount of produce raised and the number of men it takes from the farms—at least one-third of the men and stock.

This is bound to be the empire State of the South, and I do sincerely hope that Louisville will make an effort to hold the trade that it has until rail communication can be established. We are making a pretty good show in this place to-day, as there are eight of us here, several others in the State, several from St. Louis and New Orleans. Our strongest competition for this trade will be with St. Louis, as they have a regular line of boats to Jefferson. I have been assured that we are to have a boat every Saturday from Louisville this fall, beginning the 1st of September. This will benefit us a great deal; but if the merchants of Louisville had put on a regular weekly packet one year ago, the boats would have paid for themselves before this time, and we would have had more than double the trade that we have. I think they will see that I was right very soon; my hope is that they will see it before it is entirely too late.

W. R. H.

☞ Mrs. Bloomer, the originator of the costume for women which still bears her name, and one of the pioneers, if not the pioneer, in the woman's rights movement, is now said to be living quietly, without either social or political ambition, in a rising Kansas town, engaged in attending to a large family and a flourishing farm.

SENATOR MORTON.

What He Thinks of Kentucky—As it Was and as it Is—The Prospect Before us.

A Railroad Sketch.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Indianapolis, July 29, 1871.

"You referred, in your speech last night, to the fact that Kentucky was the second State admitted into the Union; how do you account for her having fallen so far behind other States in commercial rank and importance?"

This is the question which was gravely propounded to Senator Morton, in my hearing, this afternoon. Now, in my vocation as correspondent, I have enjoyed the enviable distinction of being treated with confidence; but, you know, to a news-writer there is a charm about getting at what people think, second only to the passion for the chase, and, to guard myself against temptation in this instance, I arose to go, when the speaker, divining my motive, perhaps, said to me: "Do not leave us."

"You are getting political," I laughingly answered, "and I shall be sure to tell what you say."

"Don't care if you do."

"No," added another gentleman, "we shan't say anything all the world mayn't hear."

Considering myself then a party, by favor, to an interview, I had the pleasure of listening to a spirited conversation, the merit of which I am powerless to transcribe in a letter.

"How do you account for Kentucky being behind hand?" repeated the interlocutor.

"The institution of slavery kept Kentucky back," promptly responded Senator Morton. "The young men of Kentucky were trained to think labor was dishonorable, and that the only honorable occupations were the professions, political life, and carrying on plantations by slave labor."

"Do you think that is the only cause of Kentucky's short-comings?"

"No, Kentucky has been afflicted with too much politics for the last fifty years. The people of Kentucky have devoted their time, almost exclusively, to politics, and paid too little attention to business."

"How far back do you trace the disadvantages of Kentucky?"

"Now, nearly eighty years. The resolutions of '98 were like poison put into the veins of a child and have dwarfed the manhood of the State. It's a little singular that States which have been devoted to the doctrines of State sovereignty and State rights, in what we regard as the offensive sense, have not flourished.

IMMIGRATION ALWAYS AVOIDS SMALL SOVEREIGNTIES.

Virginia and South Carolina rejoiced in their independent sovereignty and in the contemplation of their own greatness, and in the superiority of their blood, while the world swept around them, and they finally waked up to find themselves pigmies in population and wealth, and that they had lost the balance of power forever."

"You do not mean to apply this state of selfishness and ruin to Kentucky?"

"No, Kentucky has had a new birth, and as I heard a gentleman say, is, in matter of fact, only about seven years old. Her age up to the time of the abolition of slavery, and the breaking up of the old order of things, need hardly be counted. Like a man who was about fifty years old when examined as a witness, upon being asked his age, he said he was 'twenty.' Some doubt being suggested, he said the first thirty years of his life were passed on the Eastern shore of Maryland, and he didn't count that.

"Kentucky has now started forward in a new career of wealth and population, and when her bigotry and old-fogyism shall have been displaced by generous and liberal sentiments and policy, her growth will be more rapid than she now dreams of."

"Can this be done without a struggle? Are not the odds of prosperity against the Southern States in general?"

"Unquestionably. While the Southern States will hereafter grow and prosper with a rapidity they have never known before, yet they have lost so much time and have gotten so behind in the race, and the Union is so greatly extended and the current of immigration from Europe is so fully set towards the Northern States, that their relative importance in wealth and numerical strength is likely to diminish from year to year."

Here the conversation was interrupted by reference to the large and enthusiastic reception given to Mr. Morton, in Louisville, upon which he expressed his gratification in the warmest terms.

"I am charged," he said, in this connection, "with entertaining a hatred to the people of the South. This is not so. I deeply lament the crime of the rebellion, and the misfortunes it brought upon the nation, but I think I know how to place the responsibility where it chiefly belongs. My hope is that the bitterness of the past may be forgotten and that all will unite in accepting the new principles of national life. But it is dangerous to believe in that until it becomes true. It is always safer to understand the facts just as they are."

"What is your opinion of the political prospects of Kentucky in the present campaign?"

"The Republicans will make large gains."

"Do you think the colored vote will be fully polled?"

"Certainly. The colored citizens of Kentucky are keenly alive to their own interests. They know who their friends are."

"What of

RESTORING HARMONY BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH?"

interposed a Kentuckian present.

"But for the evil influences of a class of Northern politicians, the period of final reconciliation between the North and South would be much nearer at hand than it is. They have educated the people of the South to believe that the Republicans of the North are their natural enemies, and that all the measures of the Government are unconstitutional and tyrannical, and it will take them a long time to undo the mischief, if they should go to work in earnest."

"How about—" began the persistent first speaker; but, at this point, Gen. Spooner came along with a basket of delicious peaches, in the discussion of which the interrogation ceased.

L. R.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

South Kentucky—Growing Towns—Grayson Springs—Personal Mention, etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Franklin, July 28.

This is the county-seat of Simpson, one of the extreme southern counties of Kentucky, bordering on Sumner and Robertson counties, Tennessee. During the war it did a thriving trade in contraband merchandise, and many citizens, even loyal ones, waxed wealthy thereby. It now has a population of over 3,000, and does a large trade for an inland village. Its public square is composed of large and handsome business houses, and on every street may be seen dwellings that would do honor to your own Walnut or Broadway. There are two very flourishing institutions of learning here—the Franklin Female College, under the superintendence of President George M. Edgar and an able faculty, and the Male Outfit College, presided over by Mr. B. W. Vineyard. These institutions are capable of accommodating from two to three hundred students. One of the best hotels in Southern Kentucky is the Boisseau Hotel in this place, kept by Engleman & Bryan. Many new buildings are in process of construction, and several business and professional men have lately removed here from other portions of the State. Among the latter we may mention J. D. Bryan, Esq., late county attorney of Bullitt, and Charles Crist, M. D., recently of Shepherdsville.

A spirited contest for the Legislature is going on between W. W. Bush, lawyer, and John A. Crowdus, farmer, both Democrats. W. W. Frazer, of Todd county, will be elected to the Senate to succeed Dr. Vallandingham. No Radical opposition.

The Sentinel newspaper is doing a fine business under the editorial management of J. C. Adams. The financial and mechanical departments are successfully run by Wm. C. Munger, formerly of your city.

Grayson Springs, July 29.

Under the popular administration of Capt. W. S. Vanmeter & Bro., this has come to be regarded as the Saratoga of Kentucky. The buildings are superior in size and style to those of any other watering place in the State, and the springs in number, variety and medical efficacy will compare favorably with any in the Union. Since 1832 Grayson has been a resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker—even when the place was accessible only by slow coaches over rough dirt roads. Now when steam cars carry you within two miles, from whence you are conveyed in easy coaches over a smooth turnpike, no wonder that additional hotels have yearly to be erected to accommodate the increased number of visitors. These springs are said to number over one hundred, all within an area of two acres, and so close to the hotels that any invalid can visit them who can walk about his room.

Among the Louisvillians we see promenading over the grassy plains and beautifully-draped hills are your revered senior, W. N. Haldeman, Captain Zach. Shirley, James Trabue, Clinton McCarty, E. M. Small, Elder J. B. English, R. M. Alexander, Webster Holloway, A. H. Barrett, L. Barrett, Wm. Robinson, Pack Thomas, R. A. Thomas, Charles Douglas, Capt. Harris, Geo. W. Norton, M. C. Caruth, and last, but not least, Scott Glore, who is general ticket agent for the sale of tickets in the grand gift concert for the benefit of the Kentucky Library Association. Most of these gentlemen are accompanied by wives, children, or friends. We also recognize among the visitors Gov. Wm. Johnson, of Bardstown; Hon. Alvin Duval, of Frankfort; Mr. Ten Broeck, the great horse man; Sylvester Johnson, famous for his brand of Nelson whisky, and various others too numerous to mention. There has been but one death here this season, that of Mr. Charles Lee, of Bullitt county, who came here a confirmed and incurable invalid. Mr. Lee died this morning at 9 o'clock, and will be conveyed for burial to his home near Shepherdsville. He is an elder brother of Phil. Lee, Esq., of your city, and was one of the most wealthy farmers and most enterprising stock speculators of Bullitt county. M.

☞ The wife of John R. McClintock, of Manchester, Wisconsin, who is now 64 years of age, stepped on a vial, when a girl only 16 years old, and a piece of glass penetrated her foot. About a week ago, a piece of glass one-fourth of an inch long, one-sixth of an inch wide, and one-sixteenth of an inch thick, was taken out of the top of her foot. It has caused considerable pain at times for the past 48 years.

NEW ALBANY.

The City Clerk will pay off the fire and police departments to-day.

The pay roll of the police department for the month of July foots up $850.

Francis Franklin, a straggler, was lodged in the station-house Sunday night.

Marriage license was issued yesterday to Andrew Hood and Ellen Finley.

General W. T. Spicely, of Orleans, was the guest of the DePauw House yesterday.

The County Physician reports that there are no cases of sickness at the County Poor Asylum.

The officers of Enterprise Lodge, No. 80, Independent Order of Good Templars, were elected last night.

D. C. Hill & Co. commenced raising the superstructure of the New Albany Rolling Mill yesterday.

Valentine Graff, County Treasurer, makes his last call on delinquent tax-payers to come forward and settle.

The case of Charles Spencer, charged with assaulting James Collins, was continued in Justice Monroe's Court until next Monday.

The double-sculled outriggers Morris McDonald and the George S. Marsh will have a race next Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Lindsey Wade, of Greenville township, paid $8 70 in the Police Court yesterday for the privilege of getting drunk Saturday night.

The steamer Ruby took a party of about two hundred and fifty of the colored population on an excursion to Brandenburg yesterday.

Mr. Hiram Lindley, of Evansville, a former resident of New Albany, is in the city on a visit to his relatives and friends.

The Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid Association yesterday presented a check for $687 to the widow of Mr. James Kinney, late a member of the association.

Wm. Hurley, city sexton, reports the number of interments at the Northern burial ground during the month of July as follows: Adults 4, children 11; total, 15.

It will be seen by reference to the arrivals at the DePauw House yesterday that the Moore family were well represented. They were registered as seven brothers and one sister.

Judge Dunham has been invited to deliver an address at Harvest Home celebration at Courtland, Jackson county, August 10th. Courtland is his old home.

The Tarascon, from Henderson, discharged fifty-six hogsheads of tobacco at this port, yesterday, for shipment East by the Jeffersonville railroad.

The sub-contractors on the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line railroad between the big tunnel and Milltown, Crawford county, are reported as progressing rapidly with their work.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Mr. A. D. Leyden yesterday. Jefferson Lodge No. 104 A. Y. M. turned out in large numbers, headed by the New Albany Silver Cornet and Reed Band.

Complaints have been filed in the Police Court against Lettie Walker, Rebecca J. Taylor, and Ann Joshua for keeping a disorderly house on Lower Eighth street. They will have a hearing in the Police Court this morning.

The expiration of the sentence of four of the prisoners in the county jail occurs as follows: Richard Milberger, August 8th; Fred. Schenig, September 8th; James Dempster, August 8th; Anna Baker and William Routh, August 7th.

No one appearing against John Carroll, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the Police Court yesterday morning, he was discharged from custody. With a defiant crow he left the court-room to finish out his big drunk.

The Board of Trustees of DePauw College met last night for the purpose of electing a president of that institution. We had not learned the result when this report closed, but it was the general opinion that Dr. Rowley would be re-elected.

Two of the West-end vocalists imbibed too freely of "peach-and-honey" Saturday night. They became very hilarious, and regaled the citizens of that locality with "Put me in my little bed," "Little brown jug" and other delicious melodies, until becoming weary they sought repose on the soft side of plank in a lumber-yard. No arrests.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: John Knepiy to Jacob Walters, lot 84, Lower Eighth street, plat 56, $150; Joseph W. Brafford to C. A. Jones, lots 16, 18 and 20, Washington avenue, plat 259, $530; E. R. Day to Mary A. Young, west 25 feet of lot 89, King street, plat 19, $300; John P. Vernia to Jacob Shuman, lot 7, Mooresville, $750.

Henry Williams, New York; J. P. Guartney, Mauckport; W. P. George, Brandenburg; John Jackson, Louisville; Joseph Moore, Richmond; Homer Rawlins, Bedford; Calvin Moore, city; Walter Moore, Barclay Moore, Miss Ella Moore, Emery Moore, Salem; Samuel Moore, John Moore, Lafayette; J. Brooks, city; J. K. Marsh, Charlestown; Thomas Strong, Rosewood; G. H. Barrett, Indiana; Edward L. Jones, Cleveland, O., were registered at the DePauw House yesterday.

A stranger who was in our city on Sunday paid a visit to the Northern Cemetery, and was under the impression, from the conduct of some of the visitors, that it was a place of resort for picnic parties. Groups were gathered under the shade trees engaged in loud laughing and talking and chasing each other over the grounds, and exhibiting a total disregard for the sanctity of the place. The Chief of Police has been notified of their conduct and will take proper measures to prevent a recurrence in future.

About 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning Judge A. B. Carlton discovered a burglar attempting to make an entrance into his residence, near the corner of Elm and Ninth streets. He had procured a ladder, which he was shoving over the fence on the alley adjoining the residence, preparatory to placing it under a window. The Judge secured a good position, with a seven-shooter, to give the rascal a warm reception, when his wife and children becoming alarmed, made so much noise that the would-be burglar was frightened away.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

The Ohio Falls Car Works last week shipped ninety new cars.

The attendance at the Maple-street M. E. church has doubled since Rev. John Lewis has taken charge of it.

D. J. Silver, of St. Louis, the contractor for the stone-masonry of the Government depot, is to commence work on the foundation to-day.

Elihu Stark, sexton of Chestnut Grove Cemetery, is very low with gastro-enteritis, or inflammation of the coats of the stomach.

The Board of School Trustees meet to-night for the purpose of completing the election of teachers and such other business as may arise.

The monotony of affairs about the wharf was somewhat enlivened yesterday by a rough-and-tumble fight between Geo. Rose and a man named Ferguson, living near Port Fulton.

Henry Pollock, one of the principal carpenters and builders of the city, was yesterday suddenly taken ill with bilious and intermittent fever.

Hon. Dillard Ricketts, President of the J. M. & I. R. R., Horace Scott, Superintendent of the same, Geo. S. McKiernan, Secretary, and S. H. Patterson are all in Philadelphia, for the purpose of transferring of the "Jeff. Road" to the Pennsylvania Central.

The friends of Mr. Jones, who wish to attend his wife's funeral, will find conveyances at Mr. Roop's shop, on Spring street, at 1¾ o'clock P. M. to take them to the house and from there to the church, where the funeral will be preached at 2½ o'clock P. M.

On the 26th of August, Capt. C. H. Hoyt, A. Q. M., will award the contract for the furnishing of hay, corn and oats for the Government depot at this place for the year ending June 30, 1872. On the 10th inst., the contract for the furnishing of iron beams and cut stone of the Government depot will also be awarded.

Joseph Adkinson, a two-year convict, died of dysentery in the State prison South yesterday. He is the same Joseph Adkinson who was yardmaster of the Jeffersonville road in this city during the war. He was formerly a prominent and wealthy man in Indianapolis, but through dissipation was brought to poverty, until finally he was arrested for passing a $50 counterfeit bill, for which offense the deceased was sent to the State penitentiary for two years.

The ascension of fire-balloons, while it affords considerable amusement to young people, is becoming a public nuisance, endangering the property of citizens. Not long since one of these balloons, with a burning sponge impregnated by some highly inflammable substance, fell in the yard of a residence, narrowly escaping setting fire to the premises. On Saturday evening another balloon fell on the roof of the steamer Peytona, and, but for the timely presence of the watchman, the boat would have been destroyed. There is an ordinance on the city statutes which forbids the discharging of fireworks, squibs, bombs, etc., under a penalty of from one to fifty dollars fine, but the language is not such as would probably include the sending up of balloons. Certain it is, however, that if the nuisance continues, the ordinance ought to be so amended as to prohibit the flying of these incendiaries.

Proposed Fusion of Holland and Belgium.

[From the Peuple Belge.]

We are informed that a vast association will be formed, having for its object the fusion of Belgium and Holland under the name of the Federal Republic of the Netherlands. It appears that this idea meets with numerous adherents in the two countries. The union of Belgium and Holland under a truly republican form of government would be, indeed, an immense advantage for their common prosperity. Belgium would bring to the association her flourishing industry; Holland her rich commerce and her colonies. United, they would soon form a powerful republic, which other nations would be obliged to respect.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]

The Peuple Belge is somewhat in a hurry; however, it cannot be denied that the so-called Flemish movement in Belgium is gaining ground. The Flemings, who of the five millions of the population number three, have to complain of grievances which are not merely of a sentimental character. Foremost among them is the exclusiveness with which the French language is used as the language of the government, the courts of justice, the army, and the schools—especially all higher schools and the universities—which first give an unfair advantage to the Walloons, who attain nearly all the higher posts in the service of the State, and ultimately would lead to the extinction of the Flemish language and nationality. The Flemings are attached to both, and say, not without reason, that even in the most recent times all the first-class men in Belgian literature and art were Fleming, as, for instance, Henry Conscience, the Flemish author, and Lego, the painter. Among the thinking classes of Flemings, the notion, too, is gaining ground that the revolution of 1830 was nothing but a tremendous blunder; that very important material advantages were sacrificed by it, and that it was chiefly got up by the French and their sympathizers for the purpose of annexing Belgium to France, as the publication of Lord Palmerston's biography has but recently again confirmed; and by the ultramontanes, who hated Protestant Holland, and expected to make of a separate Belgium a bulwark of ultramontanism. The Belgian Government has repeatedly instituted commissions to report on the "Flemish question." But these reports have remained reports, and no action whatever has been taken. It might, perhaps, be wise to give satisfaction in as far as it is feasible to the dissatisfied Flemings before the pressure of discontent becomes really great and perhaps irresistible.

☞ Ellen Casey, the woman whose leg was amputated at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, on account of a bullet wound received during the Orange riot, was a professional pickpocket, and made an excellent living by her trade. She lived in good style, in handsomely furnished rooms on Eighth avenue, and sent her children to a fashionable school in Lexington avenue—where she supported them by her ill-gotten gains. When shot she was out on one of her predatory excursions, and had picked five pockets during the morning.

VIRGINIA GALLOWS SCENES.

Hanging of the Alleged Murderers of Friend—A Jolly Crowd—Every Public Vehicle Engaged a Week Ahead.

A Shocking Finale.

[Herald Prince George Court-house Letter, July 28th.]

The two negro Friend murderers, who so narrowly escaped death four weeks ago by a respite of the Governor, to-day expiated their crime on the scaffold in the presence of a large crowd. The history of this

ATROCIOUS CRIME

has been twice published, but it is necessary at present to give a brief review of the murder, arrest and trial of the murderers: Just as darkness had cast its shadows over the earth, on the evening of the 24th of March last, Mr. Charles Friend, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Prince George county, was waylaid and brutally murdered on the City Point Railroad, about midway between his residence and the city of Petersburg, distant some three miles. The old gentleman had walked over to Petersburg, as was his custom, to attend Lenten service at the Grace-street Episcopal church, after which he left for his home, declining a number of invitations to remain over the night, as it was quite dark. On his way he stopped at a tailor's near the suburbs of the city, and took a small basket containing a pair of his son's pantaloons and some spool cotton which he had purchased that evening. He had also an umbrella in his hand, and with these articles he emerged from the city just as the gas-lights were glittering in every direction. Little did he dream then that he was dogged by a cowardly assassin or assassins; but when about half way his ear caught the sound of following footsteps, and looking around he observed two dimly-defined figures, which he took to be negroes, rapidly approaching. In a few moments afterwards, and before Mr. Friend had proceeded many paces further, one of the assassins—the tallest of the two—ran stealthily up behind him and dealt him

A TERRIFIC BLOW ON THE HEAD,

which felled him instantly to the ground and rendered him insensible. This was on the track of the City Point railroad, and here the murderers, with fiendish ingenuity, allowed the body to remain—for just then the shrill whistle and roaring noise of an approaching train could be heard—and the assassins retired into the darkness to await the finale of their bloody deed. They had hoped the train would finish their work and wipe out all traces of their connection with it; but in this they were defeated. As the thundering noise of the train came closer it aroused Mr. Friend to consciousness, and with what feeble strength he had left he crawled from the track and barely escaped that terrible death as the

TRAIN SWEPT PAST.

Soon after this the assassins, whom Mr. Friend then discovered to be negroes, came to him, and, lifting him up, held him in an upright position. For reasons which it is hard to divine, the murderers then led Mr. Friend across the narrow plank path on the trestle-work of the bridge over the Appomattox river. At this point they were nearly overtaken by a woman, also crossing the bridge, who thought she observed two men assisting a third, over whom they held an umbrella. Leaving the bridge, the murderers and their victim then diverged into a narrow pathway or lane leading toward Mr. Friend's residence, and the woman who was following continued her route on the line of the railroad. A few moments afterward, when almost within hailing distance of his own home, and with the lights from its windows full in view, Mr. Friend was thrown to the ground with great force, and dealt several blows with a club upon the head,

FRACTURING THE BONES OF THE HEAD AND FACE,

and mutilating the flesh in a horrible manner. When this fresh assault was made the old gentleman cried out:

"What have I done? What do you murder me for? Help! help! murder!"

But nobody heard this appeal for mercy except the woman who had crossed the bridge, and she turned a deaf ear and kept on her way. Mr. Friend was left for dead, and the assassins retraced their steps homeward. About a half an hour afterwards the murdered man sufficiently recovered to crawl to the foot of the hill and attract by his cries the attention of people at the house. A servant, who recognized his voice, came at once to his assistance, and after procuring some help he was carried to his house, where he died about eleven o'clock, but not before narrating the circumstances of the murder as just stated. On the following day a jury of inquest was held to investigate the facts connected with the case, but no evidence tending to implicate any party was elicited. The people in the country were not only terribly indignant when they heard the news of Mr. Friend's murder, but they were fearfully excited, and threats were freely uttered of disposing summarily of the murderers if they could be found. One or more witnesses testified to seeing two men on the railroad near the place of the murder, one supporting the other, and concealing themselves by an umbrella hoisted above their heads, and the woman mentioned above testified to having heard cries for mercy. Richard Green and William Henry Johnson, the two negroes sentenced to be executed for this murder, were

ARRESTED ON THURSDAY

following the day of the murder. The evidence, though circumstantial, showed positively that both these men were engaged in the murder, and no facts have transpired since their respite exculpatory in their nature. Two men answering their description were seen following Mr. Friend when he left the city on that fatal night, and the imprints of the feet about the place of the murder exactly corresponded with the shoes or boots worn by the murderers. Mr. Friend was first assaulted by the taller of the two, who was prevented from robbing the deceased by the approach of the train or of some person passing. As shown by his tracks he left the railroad, going away some five or six hundred yards. Mr. Friend was then approached by another person, who, the testimony shows, was the small man, by whom he was assisted across the trestle-work of the bridge into the path or lane, where the assault was renewed and the old gentleman left for dead. Singular to say, however, a sum of money which Mr. Friend had on his person was left undisturbed, and for some reason the murderers ran off before being allowed time to complete the robbery. His hat, the basket and a few other articles were all that was carried off. The

LAST MURDERER,

as the evidence at the trial established, ran across the field and joined the party making the large tracks a few hundred yards away. The two then separated, and both went by different routes to Petersburg, the larger one coming by the City Point Railroad. Shortly after the messenger who rode in town for medical aid had reached Petersburg Richard Green was seen by an officer of police coming hurriedly into town from the direction of the City Point road, and soon afterward Green was seen with Johnson in earnest conversation. They went to a negro brothel, Johnson remaining outside while Green went in and washed some blood off his clothes, stating to the female inmates that he had had a fight, when the evidence showed no fight had taken place. Both parties gave conflicting statements of their whereabouts the evening of the murder, denying that they were out of their houses after six o'clock P. M., whereas several witnesses testified to seeing them out at a much later hour. Efforts were then made by the defense to

PROVE ALIBIS,

which were entirely unsuccessful. The belief is general in the county, though the evidence is altogether circumstantial in its nature, that they are the guilty parties. Since their respite last month both the condemned men have been persistent in their protestations of innocence, but it was expected they would make a confession on the scaffold to-day.

THE CONDEMNED MEN.

They have always borne bad characters. In appearance they are about a fair sample of the ordinary negro. Richard Green is tall, black, and muscular, and answers well to the description given by Mr. Friend of his murderer before he died. Johnson is small in stature, about five feet six inches in height, of greater intelligence than Green, and whose name appears on the records of both the jail and the State penitentiary. They have had clergymen constantly in attendance on them, and even while protesting their innocence declare themselves ready to die and prepared to meet their Maker.

THE LAST HOPE DISPELLED.

Up to last night the prisoners were led to indulge the strongest hopes of a further respite if not a commutation of their sentence. Parties interested in their behalf were actively at work in Petersburg procuring affidavits designed to damage the testimony by which they were convicted.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDEMNED.

On Wednesday evening Green wrote the following letter, which was published in the State Journal, at Richmond:

Richmond City Jail, July 25, 1871.

Will you please, sir, publish this statement for me, as it is my last statement in this world? I acknowledged before I was tried that I passed Officer Wiggins three times that night, but Johnson was not with me. The man that was with me was Fred Graves. This is what Mr. Wiggins said in court. He noticed me and my gray jacket when I passed him.

Question—Did he have on the gray jacket at the same time? Answer—I don't know.

I deny having on a gray jacket, or that Johnson was with me at the time I saw Mr. Wiggins. Matilda Jones said she was asked to go out, so the men might come in. This old woman is half blind and can see but little. Do you think I would have sent her out to let Lizzie Jones, a young woman that can see, come in, if I had any blood on me? No, sir. Why did they not measure the No. 10 track by putting my shoe in it? I had my shoes and have them now. If the police had wanted me to have a fair trial they would have measured it, but I am to die for it, though I am innocent of the charge. I hope that Governor Walker will give me justice in this case. May God bless you all. Your humble prisoner,

RICHARD GREEN.

This caused a further investigation into the case, and the Attorney General was dispatched to Petersburg in order to afford the condemned men every opportunity to establish their innocence. Johnson's participation in the crime being settled beyond the question of a doubt, the only matter that remained to be examined into was the identity of the shoes, which Green asserted he wore on the night of the murder, and still had possession of. A full investigation of this subject disclosed the fact that he had on a finished gaiter, with a tapering heel, which made the tracks at the scene of the murder, and these he took off and had the heels altered at a shoemaker's in order to prevent discovery of the tracks. This destroyed the last vestige of hope remaining in their breasts, and last night, just before midnight, they were informed that they must

PREPARE FOR DEATH.

About three A. M. the two condemned men were conducted from the jail at Richmond to the cars, strongly guarded and manacled. They appeared composed and resigned to their fate, but spoke very little on the route to the scaffold here. At the depot at Petersburg Green, whom they had been placed in a wagon, remarked to the crowd, which was composed principally of negroes, that they need not cry for him; he was

PREPARED TO MEET HIS FATE

at some time this day; but they must pray for themselves. After this both the men remained sullenly silent until they passed under the shadow of the scaffold and were ushered into a cell in the jail here, where they were in spiritual communication during the morning with both colored and white divines of various religious denominations. Both the poor wretches, about whose guilt there has been so many and such extraordinary doubts, prayed fervently, and at times made

VEHEMENT EXPRESSIONS OF THEIR INNOCENCE,

which, to the latest moment, staggered the convictions of those who were almost firmly satisfied they were guilty. So horrible was the murder, so unexpected the respite given the condemned last month, and so wide-spread was the interest felt in the retributive tragedy, that an immense assemblage had congregated around the jail-yard here at mid-day. Every public vehicle in Petersburg had been engaged over a week to transport people here to witness the execution, and it was with difficulty that I procured a team to convey me here. The surrounding country was largely represented, and all the roads leading to the court-house were filled with negroes of both sexes thronging to the hanging. It was more like a day of amusement and festivity than one of death and the sad but stern penalty of the law. Some apprehensions were had of a rescue by the negroes of the county, owing to the existing doubt as to the guilt of the condemned men; but these were quickly dispelled by the gay, cheerful and indifferent manner of the motley throng that surrounded the jail-yard. The negroes ate watermelons, drank cider, smoked and joked as if there was nothing awful in the scene that was to transpire. At times loud laughter and sounds of revelry from the crowd penetrated to the very cells of the condemned men, who were moaning piteously and dismally, while the preachers were endeavoring to sustain them by spiritual consolation.

THE MACHINE OF DEATH

was an admirably contrived structure. The platform was raised about ten feet from the ground, with a double trap, which parted in the center and swung to either side by withdrawing a bolt. Above this was the gallows, eight feet from the platform, allowing a clear fall of seven feet. A fence round the jail-yard barely hid the platform from the public view, but not the gallows or upper portion of the structure, so that when the criminals stood upon the drop they were terribly conspicuous, and the execution was as public as the most curious might desire. About a quarter past 12 M. the sheriff, Mr. Batt, visited the condemned men in their cell and proceeded to pinion them by the arms. This concluded, both the condemned men were

MARCHED TO THE SCAFFOLD,

which they ascended firmly, and took seats on two chairs provided for them. They faced the crowd, the eyes of which were centered upon them with a terrible earnestness, and all sounds of laughter were immediately hushed, a death-like stillness prevailing. Upon being asked if they had anything to say to the crowd, Johnson arose and stepped to the front of the platform and said:

Friends and Brothers: I am here to-day to be executed for the murder of Mr. Charles Friend, of this county, of which

I AM INNOCENT.

But I am about to be executed for it under the law. I hope this scaffold and this terrible death will be a warning to you all, particularly you young men. I am thankful that God has been merciful enough to me not to cut me off without a warning, but has given me time to repent. I hope you all will pray, and renounce your evil ways, and turn to the Lord. With this advice, I am done. Good-by to you all, my brothers and sisters.

Johnson then took his seat and Green stood up, and, walking to the front of the platform, addressed the crowd in voice tremulous with emotion to the same effect as Johnson, protesting his innocence to the last and bidding all his friends and the crowd an eternal farewell. Both the attending colored clergymen then made a solemn and impressive prayer, after which the sheriff and his assistants approached with the ropes. The hands of both were tied in front of the body, and then the ankles were secured. One of the colored clergymen then approached Johnson and asked,

"Have you no message to send to your friends?"

"No."

"Nothing else to say?"

"No."

"Or nothing to confess about this murder?"

"No. I know nothing about it."

After this the clergymen took farewell and left the platform. The nooses were then placed over the heads of the criminals and loosely drawn on the necks. A captain of a river boat from City Point then volunteered and tied the ropes on the cross-beam, securing them by a professional sailor's knot; then Sheriff Batt put on the black caps, which dimmed the vision to all earthly things, and Johnson broke forth in a loud, moaning sort of cry, and said, "I am going to die for the murder of Mr. Friend; but I know nothing about it; I never murdered any man," followed by a long continuous whine or moan.

THE LAST PROTEST OF INNOCENCE

had scarcely died on Johnson's lips when Green repeated nearly the same words, and thus stood the two on the very verge of eternity denying any knowledge of the crime for which they were an instant afterwards ushered into eternity. All but the criminals had now left the scaffold, and at a quarter to one o'clock the sheriff withdrew the bolt; the doors swung back and the bodies of both men plunged into

THE YAWNING ABYSS OF THE SCAFFOLD.

Both struggled fearfully; Green, the heavier of the two, the least. Neither rope was properly adjusted, but that of Green, owing to his great weight, remained in its proper place, and after a few convulsive struggles his tortures ceased apparently, though signs of respiration were visible for nearly eight minutes. The knot on Johnson's neck slipped to the back of the head, his hands, clenched in a death grip, were jerked towards the face, and his lower limbs were drawn upwards with such convulsive force as to cause the body to swing to and fro with great violence. These

TERRIBLE CONTORTIONS AND STRUGGLES

of the poor wretch were continued for over six minutes, when, exhausted and strangulated, the body became still, the hands remaining in the same upright position, but the legs hung straight and stiff. Green's limbs were loose and flexible. After hanging twenty-five minutes, the bodies were cut down, placed in coffins and given to their friends for interment. Thus died the two criminals, about whose guilt there are now stronger doubts than prior to the execution. May not the theory of the Richmond detective, that the right criminals have never been discovered, be correct? If so, has not this execution been a case of legalized torture and strangulation?

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	JUNIATA	9 A. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
New Orleans	H. S. TURNER	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	4 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.

Arrivals Yesterday.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	Sandy, Troy.
Nat. Williams, Mad.	Ruby, Brandb.
Tarascon, Hend.	

Departures Yesterday.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Rose Hite, Hend.	Nat. Williams, Mad.
Sandy, Troy.	Ruby, Brandb.

The river has fallen 3 inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday, and at that hour there was only 13 inches in the pass down the Indian chute and scant 5 feet on Portland bar. The river is lower now by 2 inches than any time this season, and the indications are that there will be lower water this season than for several years past. Navigation is becoming quite difficult even for light-draught boats. There is reported only 3 feet 4 inches on the shoalest bars between here and Evansville, and 4½ feet between here and Cincinnati. The weather continues warm and dry, with the mercury ranging from 79 to 87 degrees. Business in marine circles is perfectly flat. Special telegrams to the Courier-Journal report the condition of the weather and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries at various points.

The R. C. Gray, from Cairo, was expected to arrive last night.

Capt. John W. Cannon, of the Robert E. Lee, is in the city.

The Leonora is the Madison packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 1 P. M.

The Emma Floyd will leave for Cairo and Memphis Wednesday.

The Salvor is wrecking the Olive Branch—not the Eckert, as heretofore reported.

Mr. C. D. Miller, river editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, has returned from an extended tour of the lakes, much improved in health.

The Warren Belle is due this morning from Bayou Teche. She will be dismantled on her arrival.

The chimneys of the ill-fated Leonidas were taken down yesterday, preparatory to removing her machinery.

The Bermuda will be down from Cincinnati early to-morrow morning with reshipping freight for the LeClaire No. 2 and the Eddyville.

The LeClaire No. 2 is due from Evansville to-morrow morning, and will leave for the same port to-morrow evening.

Capt. B. J. Caffrey will probably take command of the new towboat Crescent City, built at Cincinnati for the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.

Capt. J. W. Rusk, of the H. S. Turner, returned from Cincinnati yesterday. He will start the Turner out for New Orleans this evening.

The Mary Miller, Capt. Paul, is receiving for New Orleans, and will leave positively to-morrow evening. She goes through without reshipping.

The Juniata is the morning mail-line packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving in place of the United States, at 9 o'clock, and the General Buell is the evening boat, leaving at 4 o'clock.

The Tarascon arrived from Henderson yesterday, after having been aground several hours between this place and Evansville. She will leave the Portland wharf this evening at 5 o'clock for Evansville and Henderson.

A. J. Harrington, Secretary of the Pilots' Association, of this city, will leave on the mail-boat for Cincinnati, this evening, to attend the convention of the Pilots' Association, which convenes in Cincinnati to-morrow.

The Cincinnati mailboat United States has laid up at Cincinnati on account of low water. The Juniata has been chartered to take her place, and will arrive early this morning, and leave for Cincinnati at 9 A. M.

The new boat City of Helena, launched at James Howard & Co.'s ship yard Saturday evening, was towed down to the foot of Seventh street, city wharf, yesterday, where she will receive her machinery and be completed.

The Spray, from Memphis, and the Eddyville, from Cairo, were due at this port yesterday evening, but had not arrived at a late hour. The Spray will lay up for the present, and the Eddyville will leave for Cairo to-morrow evening.

Mr. J. E. Mann, late chief mate of the Governor Allen, died from lock-jaw, at New Orleans, on Wednesday last. The steamers lying at that port lowered their flags in respect to his memory.

The Mary Alice will wear the champion flag gotten up by Capt. Burdeau for the boat that makes the quickest trip in the Mississippi Valley Transportation line. The Mary Alice made the run from New Orleans to Vicksburg in two days and ten hours—the fastest time yet made.

The manifest of the sunken Olive Branch is as follows: 175 packages and 6 casks of beer, 10 sacks bran, 415 sacks corn, 373 barrels corn meal, 10 packages eggs, 4,171 barrels flour, 145 bales hay, 65 tierces lard, 114 packages tobacco, 6 boxes soap, 87 packages potatoes, 152 barrels pork, 520 sacks oats, and 345 packages merchandise—700 tons in all.

Hon. Hiram Pendleton remains in charge of the steamer Emma Floyd during Capt. Bob Wise's absence. The concert given aboard the Emma Floyd Saturday evening was, we understand, a complete success. Mr. Pendleton's performance upon the horn elicited the most uproarious applause. Concerts will continue from night to night until Capt. Wise returns, who will probably change the programme.

Mr. Boutwell instructs the Surveyor of Evansville and the Local Board of Inspectors that any steamer with high-pressure boilers, and carrying a pressure of steam above sixty pounds to the square inch, must be designated as a high-pressure boat; and the steamer Quickstep, plying at Evansville, having high-pressure boilers, and carrying one hundred and forty pounds of steam, is a high-pressure boat, and must take the words "low pressure" from her wheel-house.

The St. Louis Republican of Sunday says: "The river at this port continues to fall. The difficulties experienced in navigating the upper Mississippi seem to be daily on the increase. There are a number of points, chiefly between Dubuque and St. Paul, that are especially bad. The complaints of inactivity and general uselessness of the dredging-boat Caffrey, under its present managers, are becoming general. It is by no means certain that navigation will be kept open to St. Paul by the larger class of boats during the season, unless there is a rise in the river or material improvement in the channel. There is plenty of freight to be moved, but on the present stage of water there is not much chance of boats carrying anything like full cargoes. The Missouri is also getting in bad condition, but not so bad as it was at an earlier period in the season last year. The Illinois is also very low; the larger-sized boats have for the present withdrawn. The Utah will enter the Hannibal trade under the auspices of the Keokuk Packet Company. The amount of freight shipped during the week by river, though not excessively large, was yet satisfactory to the steamboatmen. The weather yesterday morning was clear and warm, at noon clouds, in the evening light showers. The levee for a time yesterday was quite lively. At dark all was very quiet."

For river telegrams, see first or fourth page.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Courier-Journal, Monday Evening, July 31.

This being the last day of the month, there has been some activity, as is usual on such occasions, in making bank settlements, but there is no scarcity of money, as it is seeking investment on good stocks or bonds collateral at 9 to 10 per cent., while paper without collateral ranges from 9 to 12 per cent.

Exchange—Is easy, with a full supply and fair demand at par to 1-20 discount buying, and 1-10 premium selling.

Gold—Opened at 112⅛, and closed at 112⅛, after having touched 112, but there was no life in the specie trade, and the fluctuations were too small to elicit much interest.

Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	111⅛	112¼
Silver halves and quarters	106	108
Silver dimes	103	105

Government Bonds—Hold their own in price, but the transactions were small.

Coupons of 1881	115 @116
" " 1862	113⅛@114¼
" " 1864	112⅛@113⅛
" " 1865	112⅞@113⅜
" " 1865 (new)	111⅛@112⅛
" " 1867	111⅞@112⅛
" " 1868	112 @113
Ten-forties	112⅛@113¼
Currency 6s	113⅛@114⅛

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	116	116	116	..	..
" '62	114⅛	114¼	114⅛	..	⅛
" '64	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	..	..
" '65	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	..	..
" '65 (new)	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	..	⅛
" '67	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	..	..
" '68	113	113	113	..	..
10-40 coupons	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	⅛	..
Currency 6s	113⅛	113⅛	114⅛	⅛	..

Local Stocks and Bonds.—Nashville railroad stock was handled pretty largely to-day, but the price was a shade weaker. Bonds are very firm, especially city bonds, but first mortgage railroad bonds are in demand. Bank stocks are inactive, from the fact that none of the favorite stocks are offered. Western Financial and Merchants' Bank stock are in demand, and Bank of Kentucky stock is also inquired for.

Money in Cincinnati.

[Gazette, 31st.]

There was a fair degree of activity in our local money market on Saturday, considering the usual dullness of the season. The demand for loans was a little more active in some quarters, but it was readily supplied by the banks at 7@8 per cent., the latter figure being exceptional and for paper not well known but good. Call loans were made on Government securities at 5 per cent., and there is more money offered in this way than is taken. There was some currency sent to the country, and the supply of it in some quarters was light, while in others there was an ample quantity for all demands.

The market for exchange was steady, and the rates were more uniform at 50c. discount buying and par selling. There were transactions between bankers at each of these rates.

Coffee Markets.

[Shipping List, 29th.]

New York.—The market for Brazil remains very firm, notwithstanding the advices from Rio of increasing shipments to the States, and the fact that the long-looked-for demand from the country has not yet set in. Holders are tenacious of extreme prices, in view of the high cost of the stock here, and are only sellers at full valuations, looking for higher rates when the country inquiry shall appear, as it is believed the interior must be unusually bare of stock. The trade in the meantime purchase cautiously, barely beyond their immediate necessities, in view of the absence of the distributive inquiry usually seen at this season, and the difficulty of reselling at an advance on purchasing prices. With a fair amount of business, we notice much firmness in first hands, prices being well sustained. The sales are 3,119 bags Santos per Priscilla, 6,187 Rio in two invoices per South America, 1,157 per John Shay, and 1,013 per La Place, on terms we did not learn. The activity before noticed in Baltimore has subsided, and we only report 2,396 bags Rio per Talisman at 11⅛c gold, in bond; and 304 per R. C. Wright and Prestissimo, on private terms; market firm. West India descriptions continue in fair request, and the market is pretty firm at previous rates; we notice 183 bags Laguayra, 745 Maracaibo, 500 Jamaica, 879 Savanilla, 198 African, and 312 Costa Rica, at prices within our range. East India remains inactive, with only the usual jobbing demand at the rates given in our last. Of the import of the Agincourt, some 6,000 mats Java have recently been run off in lots to the trade. Brown Javas are well maintained, but in a wholesale way pale and green favor buyers, and are a shade lower.

[Sun, 28th.]

BALTIMORE—WEEK ENDING JULY 27.

Since closing our last review sales have been as follows: 3,500 bags Rio, ex Chowan, on private terms; 2,401 bags, ex Talisman, 11⅛c; 939 bags, ex R. C. Wright, 11⅛c; 4,000 do, ex Lurline, at 12⅛c; 637 do, ex Wavelet, at 11⅛c, all gold in bond. Also, from second hands, 800@1,000 bags, in lots within the range annexed. For several past days the market has ruled quiet, owing to the firmness of holders. We quote as follows: Cargoes ordinary, 10⅛@10½c; do fair, 10¾@11⅛c; do good, 11⅛@11⅝c; do prime, 12@12⅛c, gold, in bond, 60 days. Job lots—Ordinary, 13⅛@14c; do fair, 14⅛@14⅝c; do good, 14⅛@15c; do prime, 15⅛@15⅝c; do choice to fancy 16⅛@16⅝c, gold, duty paid, 60 days. Imports since 1st January, 339,942 bags; same time last year, 278,633 bags. Stock to-day, 60,456 bags; at New York, 97,997 bags; Southern ports, 14,141 bags. Total stock on seaboard, 172,594 bags.

RIO JANEIRO—WRIGHT & CO.'S TELEGRAM.

Rio Janeiro, July 7, 1871.

	Bags.
Sales for United States since 1st July	20,000
Shipments to United States	22,000
Loading	56,000
Stock at date	30,000
Prices	6$500
Price Richmond flour, Gallego	23$000
" Baltimore flour	20$000
Stock	bbls.30,000
Exchange	23d.

New York Tobacco Market.

[Financial Chronicle, 29th.]

Tobacco has been less active and the market is without new feature. The advance quoted last week is maintained, with sales of Kentucky for the week of 1,300 hhds, of which about one-half for export, mostly for regular contracts. The home sales embraced some lines on speculation, but were mostly to dealers and cutters. Prices steady at 7@8c, for lugs, and 8@13c for common to fine leaf. Seed leaf tobacco is in moderate demand and prices steady; sales embrace 350 cases new crop State on private terms; 100 cases new Ohio, 23c; 100 cases old crop Connecticut wrappers, 41@50c, and 250 bales sun-dried at 25@45c. Spanish tobacco in fair request, with sales 500 bales Havana at 90c@$1 05.

The Imports at New York.

[From the Journal of Commerce, 29th.]

The imports for the week show considerable increase both of dry goods and general merchandise; the total being nearly eight and a half million dollars in foreign gold value.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Dry goods	$2,187,841	$1,777,347	$3,475,044
General mdse.	2,940,653	3,679,343	4,920,318
Total for week	$5,128,494	$5,456,690	$8,395,362
Prev. reported	173,463,145	162,238,561	211,368,429
Since Jan. 1	$178,591,639	$167,695,251	$219,763,791

Foreign Markets.

Cotton Goods—Manchester, July 17.—The market is extremely flat to-day. The falling off in sales of cotton from 15,000 and 20,000 bales per day to 8,000 this morning, has taken many producers by surprise, though it was expected generally that the speculative movement must collapse before long. There is little or no inquiry to-day either for yarns or cloths, and though prices remain nominally at the rates of Friday, many sellers would make some concessions to insure sales. Buyers, however, are unwilling even to make offers.

Sheffield, 15th.—The condition of trade in this town and district continues to be, on the whole, satisfactory. All the heavy branches are fully employed, the demand for railway material especially being exceedingly brisk, and there is a fair prospect of this state of things continuing for sometime. An excellent trade is being done in almost all descriptions of steel; the exports to America are large, and there is a fair demand for Bessemer and merchant steel upon the continent. The armor plate and rolling mills are fully employed. More is doing in saws, files and edge tools, but these branches are not active. The demand for cutlery is not by any means so brisk as it should be now. A fair trade is being done in some of the finer qualities of spring blades; little, however, is doing in the commoner qualities, and there has been a decided falling off in the inquiry for table cutlery. The manufacturers of agricultural implements are busy. Houses in the Britannia-metal and plated trades are tolerably well employed. Advices from the United States are encouraging, and a fair fall trade may be expected.

Metal Circular.

London, July 14, 1871.—A good business has been done in our leading articles throughout the week, and the position of the metal market has not shown such an encouraging prospect as at present for some time past.

Copper—The good demand prevailing for copper induced the English smelters to advance their prices officially £3 per ton on the 11th inst. This rise has in no way curtailed orders, and the prices for other descriptions of copper are now gradually creeping up to the same extent. Large sales of Chili bars have been made during the past week at from £66 15s to £67 for Lots, £67 10s to £68 for Urmeneta and good ordinary brands, and £68 10s for best brands, this quality being comparatively cheaper than other descriptions of copper. Some considerable transactions have taken place in Regulus, spot and to arrive, at 14s. Fine foreign closes firm. In English, manufactured has been quiet, but there has been a very fair inquiry for raw sorts. On the 11th inst. the cablegram in advance of the mail of 17th June from Valparaiso came to hand, advising charters of 1,200 tons of fine copper, viz: 900 tons in bars and ingots, and 300 tons fine in ores and regulus.

Tin—A fair business has been done in straits at from 152s 6d to 153s 6d, according to terms and prompt. The market closes very firm at the middle price.

Tin plates—The demand for tin plates is exceedingly good, and some difficulty is experienced in getting orders booked for prompt delivery. Under these circumstances a further advance of 1s@1s 6d per box in the prices is anticipated.

Iron—A very good business is doing and makers are asking an advance.

Spelter—The market for spelter is dull.

VIVIAN, YOUNGER & BOND.

Spices.

[Shipping List, 29th.]

There have been no further telegrams received from the East Indies, but mail advices and cable dispatches from Europe are very favorable to holders of nutmegs, the quotation yesterday from Holland being up to 1¾ guilders, equal to $1 05 here. This imparted a further stimulus to an already sensitive market, and the business has been very large, say 100 casks No. 1 Government, and about 1,000 cases Penang and Batavia to arrive, embracing all that is offering on private terms, but at full prices, with resales of some 400@500 cases. Mace is still very quiet, but held at former figures. Pepper is strong, and is again a shade higher. Sumatra now 16½c and Singapore 17@17½c. Cloves are in good trade demand at previous prices. Ginger is dull. The other descriptions are quiet. Sales have been made in lots to the trade of 300 cases nutmegs on private terms; 41 casks No. 1 Government, 94@95c; Cassia, 32½c; Mace, $1 47½@1 50; 1,600 bags pepper, 16¾@17½c; white pepper, 25c; 250 bales cloves, 11c; 400 bags Pimento, 8½c, and 50 bales bird peppers, 15½c, all gold.

New York Wool Market.

[Journal of Commerce, 29th.]

There is no decided change in the market. As regards domestic fleeces, nearly all receivers speak of a lighter inquiry from manufacturers, and hardly so much disposition on the part of dealers to operate, but all have sold more or less, and the aggregate represents a very good business. The products of the mills meet with ready sale and at remunerative rates; but there is stock in most mills, and the manufacturers assert that it is their intention to refrain from purchasing as long as is practicable. All admit that this is the cheapest market, and that there is hardly any prospect of a fall at present, but still there is a reluctance to operate. The demand is for medium and low grades, and at the moment these will command nearly as much as the better grades, which are now neglected. Holders remain very confident, offering only a moderate proportion of their stock, and usually insist on full rates; it is stated, however, that in one or two instances slight variations from the asking prices have been made by parties who had occasion to use ready cash and deemed it best to secure a profit on their stock, and obtained the pecuniary relief. No. 1 and X Ohio we quote at 60@62c, and XX at 62@65c. Pulled wools are scarce and wanted at full former rates. Texas and California wools are quiet. There is perhaps a little more inquiry for them than during last week, but buyers are averse to paying the extreme rates asked. Holders do not recognize any reason for changing their ground, and refuse to grant concessions. Fine foreign wools are quiet, but firm. The stock actually here is not large, but buyers are not quite as eager as they were a week or so ago. Carpet wools will sell readily at full values. The sales are 425,000 lbs fleeces, including 65,000 lbs common and good unwashed, at 38@50c; 7,000 lbs do on private terms; 5,000 lbs Kentucky unwashed at 55@56c; 37,000 lbs Georgia at 49c; 5,000 lbs burry Kentucky at 45c; 4,000 lbs shearlings at 40c; 10,000 lbs X Wisconsin at 60c; 150,000 lbs Pennsylvania and Western on private terms; 10,000 lbs X Ohio at 62½c; 15,000 lbs X and XX Ohio at 63c; 20,000 lbs combing at 69@71c; 10,000 lbs old wool, 50,000 lbs Ohio, mainly XX, on private terms; 40,000 lbs lambs' pulled at 55@62c; 15,000 lbs at 58c, for extra; 57½c for super; 10,000 lbs old extra at 61c; 40,000 lbs tubbed at 71@73c; 40,000 lbs noils at 40c; 5,000 lbs Nevada at 41c; 10,000 lbs California spring at 37c for burry to 45c for very choice; 30,000 lbs foreign scoured on private terms; 50,000 lbs East India at 54@55c, and 130 bales Cape at 40@41c.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

[Financial Chronicle, 29th.]

The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool....bales.	699,000	589,000
Stock in London	80,062	29,734
Stock in Glasgow	700	....
Stock in Havre	79,440	148,810
Stock in Marseilles	23,200	10,300
Stock in Bremen	59,149	22,317
Stock rest of Continent	65,000	35,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	59,000	59,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	43,108	17,810
Afloat for Bremen (American)	13,572	452
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe*	607,530	496,902
Stock in United States ports	150,092	113,165
Stock in inland towns	15,879	24,223
Total	1,903,642	1,550,113

*This item includes all India cotton afloat for Europe, and also all cotton afloat for Liverpool other than American.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 353,529 bales compared with the same date of 1870. According to a request from a correspondent in this city, we to-day obtained by telegraph the stock of cotton at Providence, which, of course, is not included in the above. The figures are as follows: Thirty thousand bales to-day against ten thousand the same date last year. We notice that the Associated Press dispatches give the present stock 37,000 bales.

Silk from the Ailanthus.

In some parts of France silk manufacture has received quite an impetus from experiments made with the Samia Cynthia worm, fed on the leaves of the ailanthus tree. One noted weaver says: "The gloss of ailanthus silk far surpasses any other known varieties of Bourre de Soir, and by careful culture it can in time be made to produce white silk." Another writer states that "the silk produced from the ailanthus lasts double the time of that of the mulberry worm, does not spot so easily, and washes like linen." Mons. Saint Hilare, as long ago as 1857, wrote as follows: "The cocoons are easy to cord and spin; the thread obtained is less brilliant than the mulberry, strong and rough, and leaves no residue more than in combing the thread. It is most excellent stuff for use in all manufactures where bourre is required. The cocoons are easily cleaned and take a good dye. This culture, made on a great scale, will furnish in abundance a stronger and finer gloss than the mulberry silk-worm."

The culture of the condemned ailanthus is likely to become an enterprise of great promise and importance, as the results of experiments, very thoroughly carried out warrant extensive operations. The tree is easily grown, and the Cynthia worm is hardy and a voracious feeder. There is no doubt a rich boon to any farmer who will engage carefully and systematically in the culture of the ailanthus and the Cynthia worm.

[Economist, 29th.

Visible Supply of Grain.

[Financial Chronicle, 29th.]

The visible supply of grain, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation, and the amount in transit by rail and on lakes and on New York canals, July 22, 1871:

In store at	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.
New York	432,492	945,500	180,205	....
Albany	15,000	40,000	24,000	....
Buffalo	273,000	1,042,000	6,100	2,700
Chicago	516,292	1,132,720	64,552	33,301
Milwaukee	1,000,000	....	....	....
Duluth	46,027	....	....	....
Toledo	298,199	192,900	20,637	....
Detroit	30,654	13,311	4,719	1,157
*Oswego	350,000	120,000	15,000	....
St. Louis	85,052	78,699	20,150	770
Boston	3,159	134,233	24,057	23,581
Toronto, July 15	27,865	4,290	53,566	18,918
Montreal, July 15	317,466	71,319	5,810	200
*Philadelphia	95,000	60,000	29,000	2,000
*Baltimore	85,000	65,000	29,000	....
Am't N. Y. C'n'ls	541,081	2,116,158	75,843	....
R'l shipm'ts w'k.	132,283	235,455	65,931	7,780
Afloat on lakes	696,179	1,636,841	41,315	50
Total in store and transit				
July 22, '71	4,945,754	7,888,336	656,885	90,487
July 15, '71	4,814,414	8,355,902	943,961	84,346
July 23, '70	6,758,887	4,361,100	1,905,084	202,288
July 8, '71	5,065,988	8,490,606	1,013,561	102,963
July 1, '71	5,095,267	7,493,090	1,267,331	99,944

*Estimated.

Imports and Exports

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany railroads, and by the river (furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Im.	Ex.	Articles.	Im.	Ex.
Bacon, tcs	92	430	Lard, kegs	150	17
Bacon, casks	164	318	Malt, sks	..	100
Butter, pa	9	..	Molasses, bls	35	..
Bagging, pcs	625	1050	Mackerel, pa.	48	15
Cotton, bales	103	425	Nails, kgs	282	319
Coffee, bgs	86	108	Oil, bbls	140	329
Cheese, bxs	56	369	Oats, sacks	463	9
Candles, bxs	7	142	Pork, bbls	80	25
Cement, bbls	..	889	Pork, pcs	14	..
Corn, sacks	713	387	Potatoes, bls.	2	1380
Cattle, head	1	..	Rye, sks	57	6
Eggs, bbls	5	..	Sugar, hhds	46	25
Flour, bbls	364	848	Sugar, bxs	43	65
Feathers, sks	21	23	Seed, bgs	3	8
Hides, bdls	340	3	Tobacco, hs	269	357
Hogs, No	..	149	Tobacco, bx	54	363
Hay, bales	131	82	Whisky, bls	508	654
Iron, pig, tons	21	101	Wheat, sks	2964	332
Lard, tcs	22	78	Wool, bgs	72	77

Daily Review of the Market.

BAGGING—The market is quiet but steady. Dealers are selling 2 and 2¼ lbs hand-made and power-loom at 19@20c.

BATTING—The market is firm but quiet. Dealers quote extra at 22c; No. 1 at 20c, No. 2 at 16@18c and common at 14@15c.

BEANS—The market is firm, but little doing. Prime white range from $1 75@2 per bushel, and New York at $2 25@2 75.

BUTTER—The market is quiet. Dealers quote common to fair country at 10@15c; good to choice at 16@20c. Western Reserve at 21@23c.

CABBAGE—New home-grown crop at $2@2 25 per hundred from first hands. Sales to-day of 100 bbls at $1 25@1 50.

CANDLES—Prices are unchanged. Full weight star candles are quoted at 17½@18½c; 12-oz at 13½@14½c; 11-oz at 11@12c; tallow at 11@11½c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Are in fair demand at $1 65@1 90 for cement, and Utica lime at $1@1 10 per bbl. Sales to-day 889 bbls cement at $1 65@1 90, and 800 bbls Utica lime at quotations.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Ohio Factory is quoted at 10@10½c. Pineapple—none in the market.

COAL—The market has again advanced, and dealers quote as follows: Pittsburg by the barge-load at 19@20c; at retail, delivered, 22c; Pomeroy at retail, delivered, 20c.

COFFEE—Prices are very firm, trade steady. Dealers quote as follows:

Fancy and Choice Rio	20 @21
Prime Rio	18½@19
Good Rio	17½@18
Fair Rio	16½@17
Java, Government	24 @26
Java, Singapore	22
Laguayra	19 @20

CORNMEAL—Is in fair demand at 75c per bushel for bolted, loose, and $3 50@3 75 per bbl for kiln-dried.

COTTON—Liverpool is reported opening quiet at 8⅞d for uplands, and closing flat at the same figure, with sales of 8,000 bales. New York opened dull at 19⅛c for middling, and remained steady, closing at the same figure. Dealers in this market have reduced quotations ⅛c, and report as follows:

Middling	19⅛
Low middling	18⅛
Good ordinary	17⅛
Ordinary	14⅛

COTTON YARNS—The market is firm at the advance, and dealers quote as follows: No. 400, 16½c; No. 500, at 15c; No. 600, at 13½c, No. 700 at 12c; carpet chain, white, at 31@33c; colored, 39c; candlewick, at 29@30c. Southern brands can be bought at 1@1½c less than the figures given.

DRIED FRUIT—There is moderate inquiry for dried fruit, and half peaches are firm at 10@10½c for old; quarters are quiet and steady at 8@8½c for crop of 1870. Dried apples are steady at 4½@5c.

EGGS—The market is weak, and dealers are quoting at 11c recount.

FEATHERS—The market is dull, and dealers quote at 68c for prime, with 3 per cent. tare in linen bags.

FISH—Market weak. Trade quiet at the following quotations: Mackerel, No. 1 large, $25@26; No. 1, medium, $20@21; No. 2, large, $14@15; No. 2, medium, $12 50@13; No. 3, large, $11@12 per bbl. No. 1, kits, 15 lbs, at $2 20; 20 lbs $2; No. 2, 15 lbs, $1 40; 20 lbs, $1 80; No. 3, 15 lbs, $1 25; 20 lbs, $1 50. Whitefish at $7 50@8 per half bbl of 100 lbs net for Nos. 1 and 2. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl. Sardines at 21½@35c for quarter and half boxes. Oysters $1 40@2 40 for 1 and 2-lb cans. Codfish at 5@6½c per lb.

FLOUR—The market is quiet at the following quotations: Fine, $4 25@4 50; superfine, $4 75@5 00; extra, $5 50@5 75; extra family, $6@6 50; A No. 1, $7@7 50; fancy, $7 50@8 25. Sales to-day 1,290 bbls at quotations—350 assorted, 200 extra, 200 extra family, 350 A No. 1, and 200 fancy.

FLAXSEED—In light request, and quoted at $1 60 per bushel for prime lots.

FRUITS—Green—The market is moderately supplied with Southern and home-grown fruits.

Apples—Of good size and quality are held at $1 50@3 00 per bbl.

Peaches—Are held at $1@2 50 per bushel, as to quality.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady, with a fair demand. Oranges per box $7 50@8; lemons per box $6 50@7; repacked $8 50@9; layer raisins per box $2 80@3 25; figs per pound 15@20c; Zante currants per pound 12½@14c.

GINSENG—Prices are firm, and dealers quote large, well-dried new root at 89½c.

GRAIN—Wheat—New crop is held at $1 25@1 30 for red and white.

Corn—Ear corn in bulk, on arrival, from first hands, will command 56c; shelled, choice white, 58c. Dealers sell at an advance on these figures to cover commissions, cost of handling, &c. Market firm and stocks light, with good inquiry.

Oats—Prices firm for old on arrival, in bulk, and selling at 68@70c, sacks included, delivered on cars. New crop, now arriving, commands 40c for white.

Rye—The demand is fair. New crop is quoted at 75@80c.

Barley—Market quiet, and dealers quote new crop at 75@80c.

MALT—The market is quiet, and dealers quote spring at $1 15; fall No. 1 at $1 25@1 27; No. 2 at $1 15, and rye malt at $1 15.

HAY—The market is firm at quotations. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance; and $16@20 per ton on the wharf. New hay is quoted at $15 for choice.

HEMP—Fair demand and prices are firm. Dealers quote raw hemp at $150@160 per ton; dressed at $260@270.

HONEY—Fresh is held at 25c.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Market quiet at quotations; bar iron 3½@3¾c; steel, cast, 15@25c; plow-slabs, from 5½@5¾, steel 9½c; slow-wings, iron 6½c, steel 9½c; horse-shoes 5½@6c; mule-shoes 6½@7c. Nails, 10d at $4 15@4 25 rates.

COTTON TIES—Are quoted at 5½c in round lots.

LEATHER—Trade quiet at quotations; hog-skin collar $17@28 per doz; side collar $23@35; oak sole 38@40c per lb; hemlock sole 34@35c; harness leather 34@38c; skirting 38@40c; bridle $48@60 per doz; upper $42@50; kips, city, 85c per lb; runners $1@1 25; city calf $1 25@1 50 per lb; French calf $50@90 per doz.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—The market is quiet but firm. Virginia brands range from 55c @$1 20; Kentucky and Missouri brands from 55c @$1 per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. Dealers quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40@50c for common; 55@75c for prime, and 85c@$1 for choice per gallon.

OFFAL—Dealers quote bran at $15@15 50; shorts at $18, and shipstuff and middlings at $23@24 per ton. Trade quiet.

ONIONS—New red are held at $1 50@1 75 per bbl. loose, on arrival; silver-skinned at $1 75@2 00 from store; packed, $2 25@2 50. Sales of 25 bbls at $2 50@2 75.

POTATOES—Dealers quote new from first hands at $1 75@2 00 loose; from store, packed, $2 25@2 50. Sales to-day of 100 bbls, from store, in shipping order, at quotations.

POULTRY—Market moderately active. Chickens are held at $1 75@3 per dozen for fair to choice.

PROVISIONS—Liverpool reports lard down to 48⅞s; pork and bacon unchanged. New York reports a fair demand, and mess pork has advanced to $13 75; lard is dull at 10⅛c. Cincinnati reported weak, at Saturday's figures, and a sale of mess made to cover a contract at $13; shoulders 6½c, and bulk meats 6⅝c. Dealers here are unchanged in quotations, and report a fair consumptive demand.

Bacon—Dealers quote clear rib at 8¼@8⅜c; clear sides 8½@9c; shoulders 7@7¼c. Bulk meats ½c lower.

Hams—Sugar-cured are held at 14@15c; plain canvased 12½@13½c; uncanvased 11@12½c.

Mess Pork—Dealers hold at $15@15 50. Rump pork at $13 50@14 50.

Lard—Prime leaf in tierces is held at 10½@11c; in kegs at 11½@12c.

RICE—The market is steady at 8½@9c for Rangoon and 9½@10c for Carolina.

SALT—The market is steady at previous quotations.

SOAP—Stocks are large. German No. 1 at 6½@7½c; No. 2 at 6@7c, and rosin at 5c. Sales 30 bxs olive and German at 6½@7c.

SUGARS—The market is steady; trade moderately active. Dealers quote as follows:

Common New Orleans sugar at	10½@11
Fair do	11 @11½
Fully fair do	11½@12
Prime do	11¾@12½
Choice do	12 @13
Crushed, powdered and granulated	14¼@14¾
A coffee	13¾@14
B coffee	13½@13¾
Extra C	13¼@13½
C yellow	12⅞@13
Circle C	12⅞@13¼
Yellow	11¾@12¾
Demerara	11½@12¼

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 5@5½c.

STRAW—The demand is good, stock light, and arrivals are taken readily at $10@10 50 per ton.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Market brisk for the season. Tallow at 7½@8c. Grease at 6½@9c, as to quality.

TOMATOES—Home-grown—Dealers quote at $1@1 25 per bushel.

VINEGAR—Market fair and cider is quoted at $8 per barrel; apple at $10, and wine at $12.

WHISKY—Highwines are quiet at 92c.

WOOL—The market is firm, and dealers quote as follows: Unwashed at 42@45c; tub-washed at 63@66c; combing 45@47c; burry 5@10c less.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

MONTHLY REVIEW.

The sales for the month just closed were nearly one-third less than during the previous month; but were considerably in excess of July, 1870. The most noticeable feature in the market, however, is the advance in price since the first of the month, as appears in the following comparison;

PRICES JUNE 30, 1871.

	Light.	Heavy.
Factory lugs	$5 00@ 5 50	$5 50@ 5 75
Planters' com'n lugs	5 25@ 5 75	6 00@ 6 50
Planters' good lugs	5 75@ 6 00	6 25@ 6 75
Common sound leaf	6 75@ 7 00	7 00@ 7 50
Good sound leaf	7 50@ 8 50	8 00@ 9 00
Medium cutting leaf	9 00@12 00	10 00@13 00
Good to fine cutting l'f	15 00@20 00	....
Choice cutting leaf	20 00@30 00	....
Bright wrappers	18 00@40 00	....

PRICES JULY 31, 1871.

	Light.	Heavy.
Factory lugs	$6 00@ 6 25	$6 00@ 6 50
Planters' com'n lugs	6 25@ 6 50	6 25@ 6 50
Planters' good lugs	6 75@ 7 25	6 75@ 7 25
Common sound leaf	7 50@ 8 00	7 75@ 8 25
Medium sound leaf	8 25@ 9 25	8 50@ 9 50
Good sound leaf	8 50@10 00	9 50@11 50
Medium cutting leaf	9 25@10 50	10 50@13 50
Good to fine cutting l'f	15 00@20 00	....
Choice cutting leaf	20 00@30 00	....
Bright wrappers	20 00@58 00	....

The receipts for the month have exceeded the shipments 379 hhds, and the stock on hand to-day, sold and unsold, amounts to 5,878 hhds, as follows:

	Hhds.
Stock on hand, sold and unsold, June 30, 1871	5,499
Received during July, 1871	4,092
Total	9,591
Shipments during July, 1871	3,713
Stock on hand, sold and unsold, July 31, 1871	5,878

The sales and values for the month of July, 1871, for the current year to date and for the corresponding periods in 1870, will be found in the following tables:

NUMBER OF HOGSHEADS SOLD.

Warehouses.	July, 1871.	July, 1870.	Nov. 1, 1870, to July 31, 1871.	Nov. 1, 1869, to July 31, 1870.
Pickett	790	977	9,252	9,326
Louisville	904	930	8,033	7,330
Boone	930	535	6,595	4,977
Farmers'	959	584	6,567	5,067
Ninth-street	688	488	5,349	6,004
Planters'	300	120	2,872	1,630
Kentucky	3	....	25	....
Totals	4,574	3,634	38,693	34,334

It will be seen that the increase this month over the corresponding month last year amounts to 960 hhds—and for the current year to 4,359 hhds. There is a discrepancy in the number of hhds sold as compared with the table published in the weekly statement this morning. This discrepancy will be understood when it is stated that the number in the above table represents actual sales, while the report in this morning's paper represents the offerings not deducting the rejections.

VALUES.

Warehouses.	July, 1871.	July, 1870.
Pickett	$86,625 44	$119,947 11
Louisville	97,393 44	100,838 32
Boone	73,776 39	65,890 78
Farmers'	102,360 56	69,901 34
Ninth-street	61,746 72	66,212 66
Planters'	29,189 45	13,028 53
Kentucky	639 30	....
Total	$451,731 30	$435,618 69

Warehouses.	Nov. 1, '70, to July 31, '71.	Nov. 1, '69, to July 31, '70.
Pickett	$842,847 24	$1,114,970 22
Louisville	731,231 81	807,115 44
Boone	526,189 74	570,379 26
Farmers'	593,487 05	570,574 28
Ninth-street	474,489 70	709,816 61
Planters'	260,379 30	177,574 92
Kentucky	2,548 06	....
Total	$3,431,122 90	$3,949,430 83

A comparison for the month of July in each year, as exhibited in both tables, makes apparent the following facts: The sales for July, 1871, exceed the sales for July, 1870, in the number of hogsheads 960, while the values for July, 1871, exceed those of July, 1870, $16,112 61. Again, the average value per hhd in July, 1870, was $119 84; in July, 1871, $98 76, a falling off of about 18 per cent. It is estimated that the falling off in weight of hhds has been something over 20 per cent., and the comparison reveals the fact that tobacco commands a higher price now than it did a year ago.

The total number of hhds sold thus far, nine months, is 38,693, or an average of about 4,299 per month. The same ratio for the remaining three months will give a total for the year of about 51,390 hhds. It is not believed at present that the sales will exceed 50,000; perhaps not quite reach that figure.

DAILY REPORT.

As usual on Monday, the market was not very active to-day, but prices were maintained fully up to the quotations of Saturday, reproduced above. The sales at six of the warehouses to-day aggregated 95 hhds, as per statement appended:

The Pickett House sold 19 hhds: 1 hhd Warren county leaf $8 50; 2 hhds Warren county lugs, 7 00 and 6 90; 2 hhds Crittenden county leaf, 7 50 and 7 00; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf, 8 30; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs, 6 90 and 5 90; 1 hhd Ohio county leaf, 8 80; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs, 6 95; 1 hhd Todd county leaf, 8 25; 1 hhd Adair county lugs, 6 60.

The Louisville House sold 20 hhds: 1 hhd Perry county (Ind.) leaf at $9 60; 2 hhds Ohio county leaf at 9 50, 8 40; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at 7 50; 4 hhds Warren county lugs at 7, 6 75, 6 80, 6 80; 4 hhds common lugs at $6 70, 6 30, 6; 2 hhds Christian county lugs at 7 90, 6 65; 2 hhds Henry county (Tenn.) leaf at 8 50, 7 90; 2 hhds Henry county (Tenn.) lugs at 6 55, 6 85; 1 hhd Grayson county leaf at 7 70; 1 hhd Grayson county lugs at 6 80.

The Boone House sold 17 hhds: 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf at $13; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $7 50, 7 50; 3 hhds Greene county leaf at $8 80, 7 90; 1 hhd Cumberland county common leaf at $8 40; 2 hhds Daviess county leaf at $11, 9; 1 hhd Meade county lugs at $6 90; 1 hhd Casey county lugs at $6 50; 1 hhd Indiana common leaf at $7 90, 8 10; 3 hhds Taylor county lugs at $6 10, 6, 6; 1 hhd Adair county common lugs at $6 60; 2 hhds Adair county common leaf at $7 40, $7 50.

The Farmers' House sold 15 hhds: 2 hhds Barren county leaf at $9 and 9 90; 1 hhd Simpson county leaf at 8; 2 hhds Sumner county (Tenn.) common leaf at 7 90 and 8; 5 hhds Hart county lugs at 6 70, 6 80, 7, 7 and 7 90; 2 hhds Simpson county lugs at 6 80 and 6 70; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at 6 50; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at 7 90; 1 hhd Warren county lugs at 6 90.

The Ninth-street House sold 17 hhds—3 rejected: 2 hhds Warren county lugs at $6 50 to $7 00; 6 hhds Warren county leaf at $7 50 to $7 90; 4 hhds Ballard county leaf at $7 80 to $11 00; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $11 25.

The Planters' House sold 14 hhds: 4 hhds Indiana leaf and lugs at $7 80, 7, 6 90, 6 20; 5 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at 10 50, 10, 9 50, 8 20, 8; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs at 7 80; 1 hhd Grayson county leaf at 8 20; 1 hhd Hardin county leaf at 8 90; 1 hhd Hardin county lugs at 7 10; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at 7 40.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Monday, July 31, 1871.

Cattle—During the past three days the receipts have been large, and all selling on arrival. The quality was of the common and medium grades. There was scarcely a good butcher or shipping bullock on sale. Trade may be regarded as active, but prices are seemingly low. The Eastern markets are overstocked with all classes of cattle, and sales are made at almost any prices offered. The outlook for a change for the better is very discouraging to drovers. They seem at a loss as to what they can pay for good stock, for when they buy and ship the market has gone down, so that they are compelled to sell and lose money. We quote for best heavy for shipping purposes $4 25 to 5 00; good choice butcher stuff brings from $4 00 to 4 50; medium to good sell at $3 50 to 3 85; common tailings sell at $2 00 to 3 00 per 100 pounds, gross.

Sheep—The market still continues good for heavy, well-fatted. We quote for heavy at $3 to $3 50 per 100 lbs gross; mixed lots sell at $1 50 to $2 50 per head. Choice lambs sell at $3 to $3 75, and light at $1 50 to $2 50 per head.

Hogs—The market remains active, with all sold. There are but few now in the yards unsold. We quote for best heavy, well-fatted corn-fed at $4 25 to $4 75, and light at $4 per 100 lbs gross.

Horses and Mules—Several car-loads have been shipped South during the past few days. We have no news as to the state of the market, but presume that some encouragement has been given to drovers who have gone forward.

REPORTED BY THE SOUTHERN STOCK-YARD COMPANY.

Cattle—There is but little change to note in the cattle market the last three days. There have been several cattle thrown on the market at the different yards, and most all have changed hands, so that there are but few left over unsold. Prices range at from 2@3c for thin and common cattle; second quality sell at 3¼@4c, and for the best grades of butchers' stuff, such as smooth, fat steers and heifers, 4¼@4½c; shipping cattle, 4½@5c.

Hogs—The receipts of this class of stock at present are light, prices ranging at about last quotations. Half-fat hogs sell at 4 to 4½c, and for the best, well-fatted, heavy hogs 4½ to 4¾c.

Sheep—There has been but little done in this branch of business since last report. Prices range about as last quoted, at from $1 25 to $2 25 per head for thin, common sheep, and for nice, well-fatted, heavy sheep per lb 3 to 3½c. Lambs sell at from $1 75 to 2 50 for fair to good, and for the best, heavy, well-fatted lambs per head $3 to 3 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, July 31.—Cotton is in light demand at ⅛@¼c decline; middling uplands 19⅛c. Flour, receipts 13,125 barrels; the market is heavy and prices are 5@10c lower; the firmness of freights checks the export demand; $4 65@5 20 for superfine Western and State; $5 45@5 85 for common to good extra Western and State; common to choice white wheat Western extra $5 60; common to good extra Ohio $5 75@6; the market closed heavy. Rye flour is steady. Cornmeal is quiet. The market is steady for Western. Whisky is steady at 96c. Wheat, receipts 66,655 bushels; the market is heavy and prices are 1@2c lower, with a light milling demand; the scarcity of freight room and the high rates of freight check the export demand; sales 131,000 bushels at $1 35@1 37 for No 2 spring afloat, closing at $1 35 as the best bid; $1 30@1 33 for soft do; $1 40@1 41½ for old red and amber Western; $1 40@1 43 for new do; $1 35@1 39 for unsound do; $1 40 for red State; $1 50@1 65 for white Genesee, for fancy Diehl; $1 37@1 43 for red and amber Southern; $1 45@1 57 for white Western. Rye and Barley are dull. Barley Malt is dull. Corn, receipts 216,271 bushels; the market opened 1@2c lower and closed a shade firmer, with a good export and home trade and some speculative demand for choice mixed Western; 66 for good to choice do, closing at 66c for prime; 70@71c for yellow do. Oats, receipts 13,400 bushels; the market is quiet and very heavy; sales of 465 bushels at 62@64c for Western, chiefly at 63c, and Ohio at 65@70c. Coffee is steady; sales of 600 bags Rio at 13¾@16c. Sugar is dull; fair to good refining 9⅜@9¾c; sales of 600 hhds Cuba at 9¼@10c. Molasses, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Rice is quiet at 7¾@8¾c. Petroleum, prices are easier at 14c for crude and 25c for refined. Total stock of grain in warehouses July 31st: wheat, 372,192 bushels; corn, 1,293,643 bushels; oats, 162,967 bushels; rye, 68,663 bushels; malt, 185,169 bushels; peas, 31,580 bushels. Pork is more active but prices are a shade easier for prime and prime mess; sales of 1,900 bbls at $13 62@13 75 for new mess; $11@11 50 for prime; $12@12 75 for new prime mess; sales of 500 bbls of mess, seller 8 months from December 1st $13 00; sales of 500 bbls mess, seller the month of August, at $15; sales of 250 bbls mess, seller September, at $13 95; sales of 750 bbls mess, seller September, at $14. Beef is dull; sales of 60 bbls at $10@13 for plain mess; $13@16 for extra mess. Beef hams are inactive at 18@29c. Tierce beef is nominal at $20@25 for prime mess. Cut meats are quiet at 11@11¼c for hams; 5¼@6½c for shoulders. Middles are quiet. Lard is dull; sales of 100 tierces at 9¾@10⅛c for steam, and 10⅛c for kettle rendered; also sales of 250 tcs, seller August, 10⅛c; 750 tcs, seller September, at 10¼c; 500 tcs, seller October, at 10⅜c. Butter, the market is steady at 12@20c for Western and 13@30c for State. Cheese is quiet at 7@11c.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the market closed heavy, with holders anxious to realize at the decline; $5 45@5 60 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is heavy under firmer freights with $1 35 as the best bid for No 2 spring afloat; one load at Duluth sold at $1 35@1 40, and $1 44½ for winter red and amber Western. Corn, the market closed firm, and it is in demand for 66c for prime mixed Western afloat. Oats are dull at 62c as the best bid for Western mixed, and 68@70c for Ohio. Pork is dull and steady at $13 75 cash and $14 for seller September. Eggs closed in fair demand at unchanged quotations, 23@24c.

Dry Goods—The market as yet exhibits no signs of animation in a general way, although there is a slight movement in specialties, such as shawls and other classes of woolen articles, which is thought to be owing to the scarcity and high prices thought to be prevalent for the raw material. Woolen shawls have opened comparatively low, and have been handled freely by leading jobbers and all the lines closed out by the agents, and can only be contracted for at an advance or at auction. Cotton fabrics are steady and firm, with the stocks pretty well in hand for the season. Printing cloths having been extensively sold ahead of production, are passing from view as they pass from the loom, and all offering are held firmly at 7½c for common, 7¾c for good and 7⅞c for standard cloths. Prints are not yet in full display, but all new styles of fancies offering are held firmly at 11½c for popular brands. Mousse de laines have been sold by the agents, and some new styles have been made at 20c, but better class work will be closed out at higher figures, in view of the rapid advance in the prices of delaine wools.

Cincinnati, July 31.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal; middling 19¾@20c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; family $5 40@5 65. Wheat, the market is dull and prices have declined; red $1 10@1 20. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 51@52c. Rye, the market is dull and prices have declined to 63@65c. Oats are dull and prices have declined and the market is unsettled at 33@39c. Barley, the market is quiet and prices are weak; no sales. Groceries and oils are steady. Eggs are steady with a moderate demand at 12c for selected. Butter is scarce and firm at 17@20c; very choice 22c. Cheese, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 9@10c. Mess pork is in fair demand but at lower rates; sales of 1,000 bbls at $13, chiefly to cover short contracts. Lard, the market is dull and prices are nominal as regards old; sales of new prime steam at 9¼c. Bulk meats are dull and the market is unsettled; sales of shoulders at 5½c, sides 6¾c for rough sides. Bacon is dull the market unsettled; sales of shoulders at 6½c; sides are held at 8@8¼c. Hogs, the market is dull and prices are drooping at $4 35@4 60. Cattle, the heavy receipts depress the market and prices are ½c lower; prime to extra $4@4 75. Tobacco, the demand is good at full prices; sales of 241 hhds. Whisky, the market is quiet and prices are weak at 90c.

St. Louis, July 31.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal at 19@19½c. Flour, there is a fair order demand, chiefly for low and medium grades; superfine fall $4 25@4 50; double extra do $5@5 50; triple extra do $5 75; family do $6@7 50. Wheat, the market closed dull and lower; No 3 red fall inspected $1 14@1 15; No 2 red $1 25. Corn is dull and the market unsettled and prices are lower for in bulk; mixed on the track 40@42c; No 2 mixed in elevator 45c; mixed in sacks 49@50c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are drooping for in bulk; on the track 31½@32½c; sacked 37@44c. Rye, the market is at 55@59c. Barley, the market is dull at 90c for choice. Tobacco is steady. Hemp is unchanged. Bagging 20@21c. Whisky is steady at 94c. Mess pork is quiet at $14@14 25. Bacon is lower; order lots sold, at shoulders 6½c; clear rib 8½c; clear sides 8¾@9c. Lard, the market is dull at 10⅛c for keg. Hogs, the supply is small and prices are firm at $4@4 70. Cattle are quiet at $3@5 25 for fair to choice. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 8,800 barrels of flour, 96,300 bushels of wheat, 41,700 bushels corn, 104,600 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels barley, 4,500 bushels rye, 740 head hogs, 139 head cattle.

Chicago, July 31.—Flour, the market is quiet. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is 3¼c lower, closing at $1 05 for seller the month; $1 06 for seller August; this afternoon the market was unsettled at $1 04 cash. Corn, No 2 mixed, the market is active but prices are 1½c lower at 44@45c cash; this afternoon the market was steady at 43½c for seller August. Oats, No 2, the market is active, but prices are ½@¾c lower, closing at 32c cash. Rye, No 2, the market is easier at 53@54c. Barley, No 2, the market is stronger at 65@66c cash. Highwines 92c. Mess pork is easier, closing at $13 37½ cash. Hogs, the market is steady at $4@4 80. Cattle, the market is dull and prices are quiet at $4 50@5 37½. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 2,000 barrels of flour, 29,000 bushels of wheat, 334,000 bushels corn, 224,000 bushels oats, 21,000 bushels rye, 7,000 bushels barley, 4,000 head hogs. Shipments: 2,000 barrels of flour, 1,000 bushels wheat, 319,000 bushels corn, 184,000 bushels oats, 12,000 bushels rye, 2,000 bushels barley, 6,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are active at 6c on corn by sail.

Memphis, July 31.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal; receipts for the past day 214 bales; shipments 480 bales. Flour, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Corn, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Oats, demand light but holders are firm. Hay is scarce and firm. Bran is scarce and firm at $19. Mess pork is dull and firm. Lard is dull and prices are nominal. Bacon, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Apples, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Potatoes, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Nashville, July 31.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices have declined; low middling 17c. Bacon, shoulders 7½c, clear sides 9c; hams, plain 13½c and sugar-cured 15c. Lard, prime steam 11½c. Wheat $1 00@1 40. Corn 72c sacked and delivered. Oats, new 38c and old 70c. Rye 80c. Barley, No 1 spring 65c. Flour, superfine spring $4 50@4 75; family spring $6 50@7 50. Cornmeal 75c @ bushel.

Philadelphia, July 31.—Flour, the market is less active; extra family $6 50@7 25 for Iowa and Minnesota. Wheat, the market is quiet; new red winter $1 39@1 38; old do $1 40. Corn, the market is quiet; yellow 70@72c; mixed Western 67½@69c. Petroleum is dull; crude 18c and refined 24¾c. Whisky is quiet at 96½c.

Baltimore, July 31.—Flour, the market is unchanged. Wheat, the market is firm; Ohio and Indiana $1 40. Corn, the market is weak; mixed Western 68c. Whisky is unchanged.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer, and who wish to keep posted with the news here, can have the COURIER-JOURNAL sent them any required time at the rate of $1 per month, by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

Alfred T. Pope,

Democratic nominee for the Senate, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

At the corner of Preston and Market, Tuesday, August 1st.
At the corner of Hancock and Madison, Wednesday, August 2d.
At the corner of Clay and Green, Thursday, August 3d.
At Turner Hall, Friday, August 4th.
Speaking to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Calhoun, Tuesday, August 1.
Hartford, Wednesday, August 2.
Morgantown, Thursday, August 3.
Litchfield, Friday, August 4.
Elizabethtown, Saturday, August 5.

Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette

will address the people at the following times and places:

Munfordville, Tuesday, August 1.
Glasgow, Wednesday, August 2.

Hon. John G. Carlisle,

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address his fellow-citizens at the following places:

Warsaw, Tuesday, August 1.
Carrollton, Wednesday, August 2.
Bedford, Thursday, August 3.
At Louisville on the nights of the 4th and 5th days of August at such points as may be designated.

Speaking elsewhere to commence at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Hon. Geo. M. Thomas, Republican candidate, is invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Ed. Gallop, Southwestern Passenger Agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, is in the city.

Capt. Bullitt Alexander leaves the city to-day for an extended tour through the East and thence to Europe.

Gen. Duff Green, Vicksburg; Gen. George H. Chipman, receiver L., N. A. & C. R. R., and Capt. John W. Cannon, steamer Robt. E. Lee, New Orleans, are registered at the Louisville Hotel.

We are authorized to contradict the story which has been extensively circulated in the newspapers that Mrs. Sally Ward Hunt has brought suit against Mr. H. D. Newcomb for breach of promise. No engagement ever existed between the parties, and none such was ever dreamed of by either of them. Mrs. Hunt feels justly outraged that she should be thus wantonly dragged before the public from a retirement which she has sought and maintained for many years.

A rumor, founded strongly on circumstances, was rife in the city yesterday that the H. W. Wilson mentioned in our dispatches of Monday as having been severely wounded in the boiler explosion at New York, was Mr. H. W. Wilkes, formerly a merchant here, now of New York, and still owning a large amount of real estate in this city. Mr. Albert O. Wilkes, his brother, had received no intelligence up to a late hour this morning, but if there be any truth in the rumor will probably learn to-day. There is no such prominent merchant in this city as H. W. Wilson, and there was therefore some mistake in the matter.

R. L. Gibson, New Orleans; H. C. Rogers, Shreveport, La.; W. H. Stevens, G. W. Hynson, George S. Mandeville, W. S. Pike, New Orleans; E. Yates, Quincy, Ill.; L. H. Lyford, Boston; W. M. Read, Augusta, Ga.; J. A. Hill, W. A. Hill, St. Louis; J. S. McKendrick, Shelby County; C. B. Pettit, New Orleans; James McDonough, St. Louis; E. Gallup, Cincinnati, O.; J. B. Bowman, Lexington, Ky.; W. P. Johnston, Henry Duvall, Georgetown, Ky.; G. W. Bowen, A. Ralston, New York; E. R. Hord, Chicago; George T. Kintner, New York; W. L. Ward, J. S. Hanna, Thomas B. Ware, Lafayette, Ind.; W. R. Bell, Nashville; John C. Latham, New York; J. H. Prince, Cincinnati, O.; L. E. Harvie, Ky.; J. H. Little, Aberdeen, Miss.; P. J. Sexton, Nashville, were registered at the Galt House last night.

The following ladies and gentlemen were registered at the National Hotel last night: N. J. McKee, New Haven, Connecticut; J. C. Bardall, Esq., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; W. F. Fry and S. J. Smith, Madison, Indiana; Captain H. F. Smith, Clarksville, Tennessee; R. H. Mormon, J. A. Graham, C. Bryant, B. Griffey and L. Louson, Meade county, Kentucky; Major C. J. Tyler, Parkersburg, Virginia; A. L. Hale and J. Menafee, Stanford, Kentucky; Mrs. J. Ballard, Mrs. J. Merrick and Mr. J. C. Timberlake, New York city; J. C. Bond, Boston, Massachusetts; Colonel John Watson, St. Louis, Missouri; M. O. P. George and A. Mormen, Esqrs., Brandenburg, Kentucky; W. P. Jones, Esq., Lexington, Kentucky; Colonel B. P. Grigsby, Bardstown, Kentucky; Miss Callie Greathouse, Daviess county, Kentucky; James Haywood, Hancock, Kentucky; Captain John O. Griffin, Madison, Indiana; J. S. Castler, Indiana; C. P. Chamberlain, Charlestown, Indiana; Major C. W. Grimmer, Fayette county, Kentucky; W. E. Curd and family, returned from New York city; Colonel C. H. Colo, Austin, Texas; J. M. Beningham, Nashville, Tennessee; James Hammell, Evansville, Indiana; Dr. Holland and lady, West Baden Springs, Indiana; Mrs. F. H. Keen, Frankfort, Kentucky; Miss Minnie Rodman, Frankfort, Kentucky; J. C. Hays, Elizabethtown, Kentucky; Pierce Shannon, Baltimore, Maryland; Captain J. H. Durbson, Indianapolis, Indiana; Henry Smith, Esq., Lee county, Kentucky.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Dominic's Picnic.

The second annual picnic of the St. Dominic Benevolent Society was held at Woodland Garden yesterday. A very large crowd was in attendance, and with music, dancing and creature comforts, solid and fluid, the day passed off very pleasantly. The affair must have resulted in a financial success—a desirable result, in view of the charitable purposes of the association.

The Policemen's Picnic.

The Policemen's Benevolent Union held its annual picnic at Lion Garden yesterday and last night. In spite of the attractions of another affair of like nature at the other garden, a large company was present, who enjoyed themselves hugely. Like the other, it is a matter of congratulation that this was, financially, a success, as the object of the Union is a most worthy one. By its aid, we understand, a disabled member, whether by wounds or sickness, is paid $10 a month during his unfitness for duty, and it is only to be regretted that this stipend might not be increased. It is certainly well deserved by these faithful custodians of the city's peace.

THE UNRULY GIRLS.

They Make Their Escape from St. Xavier's by Scaling the Walls.

The two young ladies, Misses Matilda and Fannie Elkins, committed to St. Xavier's last Saturday, by an order from the Police Court, made their escape from that institution by scaling the walls last Sunday morning. They were soon intercepted, however, by officer Schmitt and placed in First-street station-house. Yesterday morning they were again before the City Court. Judge Price, not being inclined to return them to St. Xavier's, held them in $500 bond each to be of good behavior for six months. A gentleman from Eastern Kentucky, hearing the decision of the court, proposed to take one of the girls to live in his family as a servant. The gentleman being a stranger, Judge Price required that before he could take her he would have to give reference as to his character, &c., and in addition to this to go on her bond. Whether he did so or not we were unable to learn yesterday evening.

The Road to Ruin.

Alice Dennis, a bright, intelligent-looking girl, fifteen years of age, who was arrested at the instance of her mother, last Sunday evening, at a house on Lafayette street, kept by one Mollie Ryan, was before the City Court yesterday morning, and required to give bond in the sum of $500 for six months' good behavior. Her mother had formerly lived in New Albany, Ind., but some six months ago removed to St. Louis, leaving Alice to take care of herself as best she could. She brooked her troubles for some time, but, feeling that she had been deserted and thrown upon the charities of a cold-hearted world, she became despondent, and was easily persuaded to take up her abode in the house above alluded to. After the decision of the court, her mother seemed anxious to have her daughter go with her, provided she would promise to act right in the future. This she promised to do. Judge Price, believing this promise to be only a ruse upon the part of Alice, ordered that she should be sent to St. Xavier for six months.

Woodworking Machinery.

A project is now on foot to establish in the lower part of this city a new factory for the manufacture of woodworking machinery. There is no establishment of the sort in the city and if this project be successful—for which, there is said to be the most favorable prospect—it cannot fail in being a great advantage to Southern buyers of such material—the nearest factory being in Cincinnati. A practical maker of such machinery, Mr. H. Fletcher, has a stock of the necessary tools already, and is the chief mover in this affair. Col. Boone has offered, in the event of a charter being obtained, to donate or lease the necessary ground, and if the capital of $30,000 needed be secured the manufacture of this machinery in Louisville will become a fact.

The Speaking Last Night.

Quite a large crowd assembled at Woodland Garden last night for the speeches of Hons. Isaac Caldwell, T. L. Burnett, and L. W. Haberoom. Mr. Caldwell commenced with an urgent appeal to the voters before him to visit the polls on Monday next and there deposit their votes for the cause of true liberty and order, and dwelt at length upon the current topics of the day. He was followed by Mr. Haberoom, who was succeeded by Judge Burnett. These gentlemen have announced three joint appointments, to conclude at the Court-house to-morrow night.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Glover Hall Selected as a Temporary Building for the Female High School—The Scientists Invited—Examination and Course of Study—Etc.

The School Board, pursuant to the call of the President, met last night to consider as to the necessities of the Female High School building. The President explained that the present building is totally unfit for the accommodation of the number of pupils expected for the next session. The committee had selected, after great exertion, Glover's Skating Rink, on Seventh street, as the most suitable, indeed the only suitable, building in the city that may be obtained for the purpose proposed. The rent would be $2,000 per annum, and he hoped that the Board would empower the Secretary to secure this building. No arrangements had as yet been made to dispose of the property on First street, and reinvest the proceeds in the purchase of more desirable property and the erection of another building for the Female High School. The President then left the chair, and moved that the Secretary be so authorized to rent the Rink at a cost that should not exceed $2,000 per annum, the building to be given up at the end of any month desired.

Mr. Speed asked what would be the probable cost of fitting up the new building, to which Mr. Morris replied that no estimate had been as yet made, but it was thought by the Superintendent that the approximate cost would not exceed $1,000.

Major Kinney believed this would separate the two High Schools too widely. Mr. Morris replied to a question that it was proposed to accomodate both schools in the building; the dimensions are 52½ by 180 feet. Major Kinney believed that it were more advisable to do without the High Schools for a year, and was opposed, under any circumstances, to building on First street. The Mayor had done nothing so far toward disposing of the present property or toward the purchase of the property as suggested at a former session. The question was too important to be acted on at this meeting. He moved as a substitute that the matter be postponed until the next meeting and then to be made the special order at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Morris stated that, after careful examination, he was confident that Glover's Rink was the only available building, and that, if the matter were further delayed, the beginning of the next session would be upon us without any accommodation for the pupils expected.

Major Kinney repeated his objection to voting at the present meeting without further consideration on so important a matter.

Dr. L. P. Yandell was in favor of securing Glover's Rink, as the best thing to be done under the circumstances.

To a question by Major Kinney, Mr. Quigley replied that there were 5,560 square feet in the three floors of the present building, including stairs, as opposed to 8,000 square feet in the Rink, exclusive of stairways.

The substitute was then, after further discussion, rejected by a vote of 10 to 6. The original motion to rent the Rink at an annual rental not exceeding $2,000, provided that it might be given up at the end of any month, was then put to the board and adopted by a unanimous vote.

THE REPORT ON THE COURSE OF STUDY ADOPTED.

Major Kinney then moved that the report of the Committee on Examination and Course of Study be taken up, which was carried, and, on motion, the report was adopted.

PURCHASE OF A LOT IN THE TENTH WARD.

The Chairman of the Committee on Building introduced a resolution recommending the purchase of a lot for the building of a public school for the Tenth ward, which was, on motion, referred to the Finance Committee.

THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL AGAIN.

On motion to refer the matter of making the necessary repairs in Glover's Rink to the Building Committee, the same was so referred.

Mr. Morris then moved that the Building Committee be instructed to advertise for plans for the new Female High School, which was carried.

Mr. Speed then moved to reconsider the previous motion, in order that some provision might be made for the employment of an architect to make such plans, and on this motion being carried, moved that the Building Committee be authorized to employ an architect to act in conjunction with the Superintendent in preparing the plans necessary, which was carried.

THE SCIENTIFIC VISITORS.

Mr. Bohne then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of School Trustees appoint a committee to consult with the representative scientific men of this city and of New Albany with a view to a reception of the members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, who are expected to visit this city about the 19th of August on their way to the Mammoth Cave and other points of interest in the State.

This resolution was adopted, and Messrs Bohne and L. P. Yandell appointed as such committee.

THE NEW FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

The following resolution was offered by Major Kinney:

Resolved, That the Mayor of Louisville be, and he is hereby, requested to sell the property on First street, now used for the Female High School, and to purchase for the use of said school a lot suitable; and we hereby request the Mayor to purchase some lot conveniently and centrally located, and hereby call his attention to the property belonging to the heirs of S. S. Nicholas, between Walnut and Chestnut, on Fifth street, and the property belonging to the heirs of Sarah E. Dent, on Fifth street, between ——— and York streets, and the property of the Hurst heirs, between Broadway and ——— streets, on Fifth street.

The resolution was then adopted, and the School Board, on motion, adjourned until Monday next.

A DAY'S DOINGS.

The Thefts, Burglaries and Chloroforming of Monday.

Sunday night was prolific of thefts and burglaries. Besides the one mentioned in another column, two more are reported. On the night in question, sometime before day, the house of Col. Henry Dent on Fifth street, between York and Breckinridge, was entered by some person or persons unknown, and valuable property carried off. The room of Mr. J. D. Mankin, connected with the gas office, and boarding with Col. Dent, was invaded while Mr. M. was asleep and a diamond pin, a watch, sleeve-buttons and other articles of jewelry, besides some clothing, stolen. The thief has not as yet been arrested.

Some time between Sunday night and yesterday morning a thief or thieves entered the room of Mr. W. T. Ross, at 271 Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway, administered chloroform to him while asleep, and carried away some $150 or $200 worth of property. It appears that Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock Mr. Ross left his room, and did not return until 11 that night. On getting back to the room he found the gas burning, but supposing it had been lighted by Mr. Field, with whom he was boarding, he paid no attention to it, undressed and went to bed. He knew nothing more until he was aroused, with great difficulty, early the next morning, by Mr. Field, who had been absent all night, and had just returned home. On his awakening Mr. Field exhibited to him a pair of his pantaloons which he (Mr. Field) had found lying on the floor of his room, which adjoined that of Mr. Ross. On examination it was found that both rooms had been ransacked, all of Mr. Ross' clothing taken with the exception of the pantaloons, which had been dropped, various articles of jewelry belonging to him, and several pieces of clothing of Mr. Field. A strong odor of chloroform was plainly evident in the room, and lying on the bed was found a piece of cloth saturated with the fluid. It is supposed that the person or persons entered the room prior to the coming of Mr. Ross the night before, lighted the gas and were concealed in the room when he went to bed. They afterward held the chloroform to his nostrils and ransacked the room while he was in an insensible condition.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a man named John Eastern alias Red John, and a notorious thief, was arrested at the corner of Preston and Green in the act of disposing of a quantity of clothing for $7 to a colored dealer in second-hand clothes. He was taken to the First-street station and the clothing to the police headquarters, where they were afterwards identified by Mr. Ross. Eastern had been observed by Officer Nally looking about the vicinity of the burglary an hour or two before it occurred, and also an individual, supposed to be a confederate, coming out of an alley leading from the back of the house entered, about the supposed time of the burglary.

Late yesterday morning Mr. Ross was still suffering from a heavy feeling in the head incident of his experience the night before. He was able to attend to his business, however, as bookkeeper with Messrs. M. & S. Hodkinson, on Fourth street below Main, and will suffer, probably, no inconvenient results. Easton was presented before the City Court yesterday, and the case continued until Wednesday.

Yesterday, Wesley Jones and Belle Jones, man and wife, colored, were arrested by Officers Ruhl and May, charged with the theft of a lot of clothing from a German tailor in the corner block of Third and Walnut, and lodged in the First-street station. It appears that the clothing was taken from a clothes-line in the yard back of the tailor-shop, and pawned at a second-hand shop on Preston and Walnut, where it was recovered and placed in the station-house. Wesley was a cart-driver, and his wife was in the employ of David Murphy, coal dealer. The articles stolen consisted of ten pairs of pants, three coats and two vests.

In addition to these, Constable J. W. Shafer yesterday brought in from the county five negro men, George Taylor, Pres. Thomas, Jack Stroman, Charles Wilson, and William Wilson, charged with stealing twelve dollars from one Lydia Wilson. The party were placed in jail.

An Important Arrest.

John Eastern, alias John McIntosh, but best known as Red John, whose arrest for burglary of the room of Mr. Ross is mentioned in another article, may be regarded as of more than usual importance, and to Sergeant Harding, of the police force, who effected the arrest, much credit is due. Red John is a well-known character to the police, and has been arrested several times, but escaped for want of sufficient evidence to convict, but on this occasion was caught with the stolen property in his possession. He is a sharp fellow, and is strongly suspected of having been engaged in most of the burglaries chronicled of late. He was in the penitentiary three years ago, and it is probable that he will now have occasion to pay another visit.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE FIRST DAY of the last month of summer.

THE man Muclunny, stabbed last Friday, was better last night, with fair prospects of recovery.

EDMUND LEWIS, colored, for being drunk and disorderly on the streets, was last night lodged in station-house No. 4.

THE REMAINS of the late Gen. J. T. Boyle were taken by the early train yesterday morning to Danville, there to be interred.

THIS OFFICE is under obligations to Mr. James F. Shaw, messenger on the Short-line, for papers received last night in advance of the mails.

CHARLES MCELLER, Irish, engaged in the pleasantly perilous occupation of breaking a street-lamp yesterday, and Charles lay in jail last night.

THE BOYS on Nineteenth street, between Market and Main, have been disturbing the citizens by throwing stones. The police are on the lookout for them.

THE REPORT published yesterday of the cigars, tobacco, beer and ale made and sold in this district should have been for May alone in place of May and June.

BUT ONE ENTRY was on the Clay-street slate last night, and that of an Irish woman, Bridget, etc., who drank too much bad whisky, got noisy, and therefore arrested.

DURING the progress of the game of base ball yesterday afternoon, two boys indulged in a fight, and for several minutes pummeled each other in right good style.

A HORSE attached to a buggy, with driver, became frightened at something about the cars on Broadway, last evening, and ran several squares before he could be stopped.

THE HELM GUARDS were out last night parading the principal streets, preceded by strains of martial music. This excellent military organization will give a moonlight excursion on the 14th inst.

QUITE A number of cases were disposed of yesterday before the Police Court, most of which were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. It is interesting to sit and watch the manner in which Judge Price disposes of these cases. "Fine him five dollars. Next."

A FREIGHT TRAIN on the connection line ran over a cow Saturday afternoon, between the Baxter avenue and Broadway bridges over Beargrass, killing the animal and throwing three cars from the track. The latter were soon replaced, having suffered but little damage.

THERE was quite a lively and noisy time, yesterday afternoon, on Jefferson, between Third and Fourth streets, occasioned by two rival bands playing at the same time. Such a discord of sweet sounds, we venture to say, has never before been heard on the streets.

BY REFERENCE to the report of the meeting of the School Board last night, it will be seen that that body took steps relative to the reception of the distinguished scientific gentlemen expected here this month. A good move, and it is hoped that the Commercial is commensurately elated.

A CHILD of Clara Carter, a colored woman living on Magazine street, below Fourteenth, while playing among the flower-pots in the second story window, slipped and fell from the window to the pavement below. Strange to say that, except a slight bruise on the arm, it sustained no injury.

THE Board of United States Examining Surgeons meet to-morrow at No. 52 West Jefferson street, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, for the purpose of examining such persons as may be brought before them. The Board is composed of the following physicians: Thomas W. Colescott, Samuel Brandeis and George W. Griffiths.

JOHN BELL, on the river, requests us to say that the Republicans have announced a meeting at his house, for Friday evening next, and as he is going away from home he does not wish such meeting to be held as announced. He gives this notice that the Republican Committee may have time to designate another place for the holding of their meeting.

THE REPUBLICAN meeting, last night, on the Fountain Ferry road, was well attended, there being between three and four hundred persons present, principally Germans. The speakers were Hon. Sam McKee, Capt. Benninger, Capt. Anton Kutzleb, and William Krippenstapel. The last-named addressed the meeting in the German language.

A BOY named Toumy Mealley, aged four years, strayed away from his home, on Fifth and the levee, yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, and up to two this morning had not been found. Any information leading to his recovery will be thankfully received by his father. He had on a green gingham waist and gray pants when lost and was barefooted and bareheaded.

IN THE game of base ball yesterday between the Lone Stars, of Louisiana, and the Kentuckys, of this city, the catcher of the former club endeavored to stop a ball with his eye. He stopped the ball, but saw more stars than constitute the club of which he is a member. By sticking the eye in a bucket of water and giving it a good scrubbing he was enabled to resume the game, although not in his old position.

EVERY Sunday afternoon, when the weather is fair, a party of men assemble on Sixth, near Kentucky street, and engage in pitching quoits. This always attracts a large number of boys, and disturbs the peace of the neighborhood. Quiet, order-loving people in this locality, who wish to enjoy the rest afforded them on the Sabbath, are very much disturbed by this desecration of the day, and complain to the police of the same, but the police say there is no law by which the thing can be stopped.

DURING THE PAST WEEK a small force, comparatively, of fourteen men, did quite an extraordinary quick piece of work at the new car shops of the Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line. They successfully raised and set nine roof treasses, each weighing seven tons, to an elevation of twenty-five feet on the walls of the new building, moving the necessary timbers two hundred feet, putting the same together and setting in all the castings without the least mishap. This was all done in the short space of fifty hours.

PROCRASTINATION is the thief of time. Anna Brown, colored, who is decidedly *fast*, was on Saturday last the thief of *time* when she appropriated the watch of Louisa Henderson. Louisa had quite a *time* in discovering the thief, but in due *time* the theft was traced to Anna, and she was made to come to *time* by being lodged in jail. Yesterday she was brought up for trial in the Police Court, and in a short *time* received a sentence which will confine her in safe quarters for a long *time*. Anna should have known this all the *time*, and thereby avoided the unpleasant results having their origin in the stealing of *time*.

A Down-Town Downfall.

Mrs. Donahue keeps a stand at the upper end of the Eleventh-street market. Her stand encroaches somewhat upon the street. Yesterday morning a man drove his wagon against the skaky foundation of the table upon which Mrs. Donahue displays her vegetables, and all about the street in promiscuous confusion were scattered the apples, pears, peaches, onions, etc. The feelings of Mrs. D. can better be imagined than described as she cast her eyes upon the downfall of her entire stock in trade and contemplated the ruin of her fortune. She started down the street shouting "police, police, police!" The police came to her rescue, but the man and wagon had disappeared. Half an hour later the man returned, and by paying Mrs. Donahue a liberal sum, compromised the matter and restored her to a good humor.

The Fate of a Missing Man.

It will be remembered that last May a man by the name of George W. Madison left the U. S. Marine Hospital, in this city, to go to Newport, Ky., to be present at the settlement of the estate of a deceased relative. After leaving Louisville nothing was heard of him, and it was feared that he had been killed. He is at present in this city, stopping at the United States Hotel, and accounts for his long silence and absence by saying that while on the way to his destination he took a severe cold which necessitated his stopping in Cincinnati for medical treatment. The cold settled in his eyes, and he was treated for iritis, which detained him until a few days ago.

A Pleasant Occasion.

Mr. Will. Horan, formerly Marshal, and now Deputy Marshal of the City Court, last night celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his marriage. A goodly company of friends were present, and the evening passed off most pleasantly. At the proper time the company assembled in the dining-room, where an exceptionally handsome board was set, with plenty of the wine that is red, to say nothing of some of Bustard's best, added to the more solid comforts of life. The groom and bride of a score of years looked hardly the half of a decade married, and have every promise of passing as green an old age together as they have the prime of their youth.

Died of Too Much Drink.

An inquest was held yesterday at the corner of Jefferson and Eleventh streets over the remains of one Dr. F. Kurfuerst, who had died from the excessive use of liquor. Kurfuerst, who was a veterinary surgeon, as shown by his card, had been on a spree for several weeks past, and what with a system debilitated by a life of excesses, this last continued debauch resulted fatally. He occupied a room back of Mr. Joseph Gottschalk's drug store, where the inquest was held and a verdict returned in accordance with the above facts.

Democratic Meetings To-Night.

Appointments are announced for to-night of addresses by Hon. Isaac Caldwell and Hon. T. L. Burnett at the corner of Jefferson and Fourteenth streets, and by the Hon. L. W. Habercom, of Hopkinsville, in German, at the same point; by Hon. Alfred T. Pope, at the corner of Preston and Market; by Hon. Ben. Webb and Mr. Frank McGwin at the Cross Roads and Portland avenue.

Teachers' Institute.

The Congressional Institute appointed by Superintendent Smith to convene in Lagrange is now in session, and the teachers of Jefferson county, and especially those of Louisville, are cordially invited to attend and participate in its exercises. The institute will be held until Friday, August 5th. Teachers throughout the Fifth Congressional District are invited to be present.

BASE BALL.

Kentuckys vs. Lone Stars.

By far the largest number of people that has visited Cedar Hill this season assembled last afternoon to witness the Kentucky-Lone Star game. The number of persons in attendance was estimated as high as one thousand, but from six to eight hundred will probably approximate the number present. The Kentuckys for the first time this season won the toss and sent their opponents to the bat. Two runs were made by the Stars in the first inning, the Kentuckys retiring with one tally. A beautiful foul fly was neatly taken by Richardson, the Kentucky catcher, in this inning. On the second inning the Stars added four runs and the Kentuckys accepted a goose egg. In this inning Amar, in right field, took a hot one from Smith, and for the Kentuckys, Mansir, in center, took Redon's fly in pretty style. The third inning on the part of the Kentuckys was miserably played, they by misplays alone allowing the Stars to make nine runs. The Stars, for four innings in succession, whitewashed the Kentuckys, the score standing at the end of the fifth inning 18 to 1 in favor of the New Orleans boys. The Kentuckys made one run on the sixth inning, and were again whitewashed on the seventh. The first and only whitewash for the Lone Stars was on the sixth inning. On the seventh they made three runs, the score at this stage of the game standing, Lone Stars 21, Kentuckys 2. On the eighth inning the Kentuckys did their first good batting, scoring three runs by good and safe batting. The Lone Stars on this inning did some good hitting, scoring three runs. On the ninth and last inning the Kentuckys scored four runs, three of which were made by muffs and misplays of the Stars. The Lone Stars on this inning scored one run, the game ending by a score in favor of the Lone Stars of 25 to 9. Fully seventeen of the runs made by the Stars were due to misplays and balls muffed by the Kentuckys, while the former played sharply and watched all points of the game closely. For a nine that has only been in the field two weeks, the Kentuckys did remarkably well, making the largest number of runs made by any amateur club on the Lone Stars during their present tour. Osborne, Booth and Muir have had little, if any, practice this season, and each of the three filled the position assigned him with great credit. Muir played with a sore and terribly-swollen hand, but for all this played 1st in a manner after the "Old Eagle" style. Preissler, the right fielder of the Kentuckys, made the catch of the day, taking in a difficult and swift liner from Condon's bat. On the Kentucky's side Richardson, Booth, Osborne and Smith did the best general playing. Booth and Mansir, at the bat, led their side. For the Lone Stars, Louer, Amar, Redon and Condon did the heaviest batting, while Amar, Scott, Heenessey, Condin and Redon led in the field. Although defeated, the Kentuckys, for a nine so recently organized, did well, and if they practice constantly, will yet make all amateur organizations in this part of the country reduce things to a fine point to win a victory off them. The Lone Stars have on their present tour defeated all amateur clubs with which they have played, defeating the Ætnas of Illinois, the champion amateurs of the Northwest, by a score of 12 to 4, and the Live Oaks of Cincinnati by 18 to 6. The Lone Stars are good players, and, we think, merit the title they claim as "Champions of the South." They express themselves as well pleased with their visit to Louisville, and expect to call on us again next season. They left for home last night on the 9:30 train. Below we give the summary of the game yesterday:

KENTUCKYS.	O.	R.	LONE STARS.	O.	R.
Richardson	3	1	Condon	2	3
Muir	5	0	Scott	3	3
Osborne	4	1	Tracy	6	1
Durning	3	0	Hennessey	1	3
Preissler	2	1	Wright	4	2
Mansir	2	2	Leonard	3	3
Smith	2	1	Amar	3	3
Booth	4	0	Redon	3	3
Rushbrook	1	3	Lauer	2	4
Total	27	9	Total	27	25

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Kentuckys	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	9
Lone Stars	2	4	9	1	2	0	3	3	1	25

Eagle, Jr., vs. Eckford.

There will be a match game of base ball at Cedar Hill this afternoon, between the Eagles, Jr., and Eckfords. The Eckfords have reorganized their nine, and an interesting game may be anticipated. Admission 25 cents. Game called at 3 o'clock. The Eagles, Jr., play the Indianas next week at Cedar Hill, and, as each club have won a game, this will be the deciding one.

REAL ESTATE.

The Sale Yesterday in Slevin's West-End Park Addition—Eighty-five Lots Sold for $52,222 27 2-3.

The sale in Slevin's Addition yesterday was numerously attended, at one time there being fully one thousand persons present. The first lots sold were situated on the northeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Rowan streets, and the first lot sold for $25 25. All the remaining lots sold on this square, extending from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-fourth street, brought very fair prices, ranging from $22 to $24 75. The highest price paid for a lot during the sale was at the rate of $26 25, situated corner of Bank and Twenty-fifth streets, and was sold to Mr. Ch. M. Thruston. The lowest price was $16 per foot, for lots on the south side of St. Xavier street, and sold to Mr. J. L. Clemmons. There were purchasers from New Albany, and had more time been given for persons residing at a distance to attend, the entire 310 lots would have been sold. There were comparatively few lots sold to speculators—fully 50 of the entire number of lots sold being purchased by as many different persons. This indicates the speedy erection of buildings throughout the entire addition, as there was a keen interest manifested by the many purchasers to select eligible sites for that purpose. Altogether there were 2,618 feet and two inches of ground sold, embracing eighty-five lots, for a total of $52,222 27⅔, at an average of $19 97⅔ per foot—a very creditable showing for an afternoon's work on unimproved Louisville real estate. There remains unsold in this beautiful addition some 10,000 feet of the most choice portion, and parties desiring to purchase can do so at private sale, by making application to Mr. Thos. Slevin. Purchasers at yesterday's sale can procure their deeds by calling at the office of Morris, Southwick & Co., Nos. 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

The following list shows the lots sold, together with the name of purchaser, number of feet bought, and price per foot:

Block No. 1, north side Rowan, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets—Lot 5, A. M. Hetzner, $22 50; lot 6, T. Harrington, 30 feet, $22; lot 7, Wm. Hatfield, 30 feet, $20 25; lots 8 and 9, Scott Newman, 60 feet, $20 25; lot 10, M. Raidy, 30 feet, $20 50; lot 11, M. Raidy, 30 feet, $22 75; lot 12, J. K. Leahy, 30 feet, $24 75; lot 13, B. J. Campbell, 30 feet, $24; lot 14, B. J. Campbell, 30 feet, $25 25.

Block No. 1, south side Duncan, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets—Part of lots 16 and 17, B. Burke, 50 feet, $21 50; lot 18, S. Rosener, 30 feet, $20 25; lot 19, C. Curran, 30 feet, $20 25; lot 20, P. Fitzpatrick, 30 feet, $20; lots 21 and 22, J. H. Turner, 60 feet, $20; lot 23, Helen J. Haas, 30 feet, $20; lot 24, John Powers, 30 feet, $20; lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, J. C. Phelps, $20.

Block No. 2, south side Duncan, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets—Lots 39, 40, 41 and 42, Jul. Dorn and Wm. Johnson, 136 feet 1½ inches, $19 75; lot 22, Nick Bosler, 30 feet, $22 50; lot 23, Nick Bosler, 30 feet, $18 50; lot 24, Nick Bosler, 30 feet, $16 75; lot 25, Nick Bosler, 30 feet, $16 75.

Block No. 3, east side Twenty-fifth street, between Sleven and Duncan streets—Lot 24, Samuel Newenschwander, 30 feet, $19 20; lots 32 and 33, Wm. Hatfield, 60 feet, $19 75.

Block No. 2, south side Rowan street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets—Lot No. 1, T. McShane, 30 feet, $26; lot No. 2, T. McShane, 30 feet, $21 25; lot No. 3, T. McShane, 30 feet, $20 75; lot No. 4, John Kerrigan, 30 feet, $19; lot No. 5, Geo. Bell, 30 feet, $19; lot No. 6, James Bigelow, 30 feet, $18 75; lot No. 7, D. Morris, 30 feet, $17 25; lot No. 8, J. M. Allen, 30 feet, $17 75; lots Nos. 18, 19, 20, and 21, Jul. Dorn & Wm. Johnson, 126 feet and 4½ inches, $18 50.

Block No. 3, north side of Duncan, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets—Lot 1, W. Murphy, 30 feet, $20 50; lot 2, M. King, 30 feet, $18 25; lot 3, T. Hoban, 30 feet, $18 50; lot 4, Mary Broderick, 30 feet, $18 50; lot 5, P. Crane, 30 feet, $17 75; lot 9, C. W. Finnan, 30 feet, $17 00; lot 10, D. Burns, 30 feet, $17 00; lot 11, Jacob Heardt, 30 feet, $17 00; lot 12, Nick Bosler, 30 feet, $17 00.

Block No. 4, north side Duncan, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets—Lot No. 1, P. Fogarty, 30 feet, $21 25; lot No. 2, P. Fogarty, 30 feet, $18.

Block No. 4, north side Duncan, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets—Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, Jul. Dorn and Wm. Johnson, 118 feet 2 inches, $20.

Block No. 4, south side St. Cecilia, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets—Lots Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44, Jul. Dorn and Wm. Johnson, 126 feet 5 inches, $20.

Block No. 7, south side Harney, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets—Lots Nos. 46 and 47, O. N. Bradburn, 60 feet, $18 75; lot No. 48, Jul. Dorn and Wm. Johnson, 41 feet 1 inch, $17 75.

Block No. 8, south side St. Xavier, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets—Lots Nos. 32 and 33, J. L. Clemmons, 60 feet, $16; lot No. 34, J. L. Clemmons, 40 feet, $17 50.

Block No. 8, north side Harney, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets—Lot No. 1, Thomas Small, 40 feet, $21 75; lot No. 2, P. S. Lincoln, 30 feet, $17 25; lot No. 3, Oscar S. Allen, 30 feet, $17 25; lot No. 4, B. Crothy, 30 feet, $17 25; lots Nos. 5 and 6, S. McCallum, 60 feet, $16 75.

Block No. 10, south side of Bank street, corner Twenty-fourth street—Lot No. 18, Colonel DelVecchio, 40 feet, $25; lots Nos. 24, 25, and 26, Colonel DelVecchio, 90 feet, $22 25; lot No. 34, Colonel DelVecchio, 40 feet, $23 75.

Block No. 11, south side of Bank street, corner Twenty-fifth street—Lot No. 25, Chas. M. Thruston, 30 feet, $26 25; lot No. 26, E. K. Miller, 30 feet, $24 25; lots Nos. 27 and 28, E. K. Miller, 60 feet, $23 50.

City Hospital.

The following is the report of Mrs. E. H. Gary, Superintendent of the City Hospital, of private and charitable patients admitted, discharged, died and born during the month of July, 1871:

Number of patients remaining June 30, 1871	161
Number admitted July, 1871	174
Total	335
Number discharged during July, 1871	100
Number died	9
Total remaining	224
Number of dispensary patients prescribed for and medicines furnished	199
Number of children born	4

MRS. E. H. GARY, Supt.

United States Marine Hospital.

Dr. Thos. J. Griffiths, surgeon in charge of the United States Marine Hospital at this port, reports the following as the condition of the hospital under his charge, for the month of July, 1871:

No. patients remaining the last day of June	151
No. patients admitted during month of July	86
No. patients treated	237
No. patients discharged	97
No. patients died	3
No. patients remaining on last day	137
No. private patients treated during month	13

CITY FEATURES.

Presents! Presents!!

The following is a partial list of presents distributed to purchasers of the Milton gold during the last week: One chamber set furniture, worth $140; one enameled watch, worth $65; two silver watches, worth $16 each: three silver pitchers worth $11 each; seven opera-glasses, worth $8 each; one marble-top bureau, worth $35, and other valuable presents too numerous to mention. A present accompanies every purchase made at this store. Price of each article $1.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them. D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

☞ Remember that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure.

Breaking the chill is not curing the disease. The cause must be remedied. Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup is the only known remedy that makes a permanent cure, effectually removing the cause of the disease.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Economy.

By using Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children many a doctor's bill can be saved and much suffering averted. Read the advertisement in another column.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell at $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

IN CHANCERY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, approved February 28th, 1871, I herewith publish the following list of cases in which there has been a fund in court for two years, showing, if distributed, the parties to whom distributed, and the amount so distributed.

Case		
Prather vs Long	$3 2 88	
Taylor vs Woodson	45	
Rogers vs Rice	2 05	
Pack vs Pack	13 81	
McNulty vs McNulty	9 40	
DeWolf vs Glore	13 95	
Morris vs Robinson	2 60	
Gerleberger vs Harper	147 24	
Lee, &c, vs Price	4 09	
Frederick vs Finley	12 22	
Chamberlain, &c, vs Chamberlain		11 61
Distbt to D Mooney	$ 4 70	
Distbt to S Baker	1 33	
Distbt to Smith & Co	2 48	
Distbt to James Robb	2 37	
Distbt to James Small	73	
Harkins vs Harkins		
Thurman vs Heim	8 01	
Miller, &c, vs Miller, &c	2 82	
Glass vs White	68 19	
Baker vs steamboat Bonita	151 44	
Dale vs Turner	3 22	
Jones, sheriff, vs Reid's heirs	208 20	
Distbt to G. Lapping & Co	198 90	
Distbt to B J Harrison	1 05	
Distbt to M V Watts	5 30	
Distbt to S Vandergraft	3 75	
Distbt to J. Sleuttless	178 50	
Distbt to G Kerig	1 85	
Distbt to C Pope	6 75	
Kidd, &c, vs Kidd, &c	1 70	
Distbt to Buck & Dale		3 36
Owen & Strather, on petition		3 36
Distbt to E H Lewis, &c		5 32
N O Wilson, &c, vs N O Wilson, &c		5 32
Distbt to Wm W G Welch		16 00
Distbt to J. Curry	1 95	
Distbt to S Ogler	4 50	
Distbt to J. Markland	4 25	
Distbt to G W Wright	2 90	
Harding and wife vs Murray	2 40	
Stillwell, &c, vs Stillwell		42 42
Wright, &c, vs Rohm		37 98
Lentz vs Glass & Fowler		21 90
Owen, &c, vs Owen, &c		31 10
Walker vs Burks		3 45
Dorsey vs Shotlard		78 28
Duckwall, &c, vs steamboat Bowling Green		38 23
Distbt to A G Scott		9 57
Distbt to W Conway	1 27	
Harter & Co vs Hatter, &c	8 30	
Distbt to Comstock, Herm & Co		9 90
D Urso, &c, vs steamboat Oakland	9 90	
Distbt to D Kelly		
Bohmar, &c, vs Bohmar, &c	31 42	31 42
Fisher vs Bolynn		3 79
McBride vs Davie		1 06
McReynolds vs Jones		1 43
Schmetz vs Schmetz		2 43
Colston vs Lane		8 40
Finley vs Miller		8 11
Doremus vs Kyle		11 00
Loesch vs Loesch		38 10
Deerby vs Burton		21 00
Distbt to A Withrow		16 31
Pilcher, &c, vs Pilcher, &c	16 31	
Portman vs Daynet		2 37
Brown vs Jefferson Academy		18
Distbt to T Arturburn		7 66
Boston, &c, vs Boston, &c	7 66	
Distbt to D W Boston		162 89
Distbt to Elizabeth Boston	54 30	
Distbt to Anna Boston	54 29	
Gwinn vs Gwinn	54 30	
Barr vs Neman		38 58
Monroe vs Stewart		1 64
Rosing vs Breeden		293 53
Watts vs Watts		1 88
Hoskins vs Parns		9 00
Arnold vs Arnold		3 65
Distbt to Elizabeth Arnold	30 35	30 35
Jung vs Jung		
Musselman vs Greathouse		1 25
Distbt to W. Churchill	50 00	50 00
Lange vs Wilkes		
Clock, &c, vs Ricketts, &c		2 10
Distbt to J Woolford		90 14
Distbt to A Lyons & Co	1 72	
Rust vs Rust	21 73	
Distbt to Ben F Rust		165 50
Welsh, &c, vs Lou & Cov R R Co	165 50	
Prather vs Hughes		198 06
Harris, &c, vs Gray		12 68
Groves, &c, vs Groves, &c		2,254 14
Distbt to J M. Talbot		16 29
Standeford vs Hall, &c	1 49	
Cornwall vs Downing		4 60
Distbt to O T Bull		65 46
Distbt to S Kramer	70	
Distbt to A. Geher	5 90	
Distbt to E Nestor	1 54	
Distbt to Briggs & Co	15 15	
Distbt to Hibbitt & Son	1 27	
Distbt to W G Stewart	7 80	
Distbt to Sutcliff & Hughes	1 55	
Distbt to J. H. Gamble	5 90	
Scarce vs Caruthers	75	
Bustard vs Martin	24 90	
Montgomery vs Cassedy		5 30
Hite vs Gaar		7 99
Stratton vs Stratton		7 98
Distbt to B H Thurman		30 71
Distbt to Balance		22 28
Hill vs Heybach	17 20	
Wurtz vs Steel	5 08	
Welhe vs High		2 90
Heyback vs Berghold		4 58
Brady vs Brady		12 30
Distbt to Sarah Clark		3 55
Bunn vs Bunn	12 00	12 00
Pound vs Pound		5 00
Treasy vs Jones		105 56
Feckert vs Feckert		10 95
Knott vs O'Mara		7 50
Wagener vs Eisenmann		14 00
Distbt to H Bremleve		7 48
Distbt to J Bald	2 78	
Distbt to J W Irvin	2 20	
Eastin vs Eastin	2 30	
Distbt to H Stevens		1 00
Norton vs Jones	75	
Adams vs DeWitt		5 10
Strickler vs West		23 40
Gardner vs Gardner		46 52
Distbt to Marshal Ch'y Court		3 00
Brannin vs Craig	3 00	
Maybury vs Bliss		21 07
Distbt to H O Pearce		156 91
Distbt to Chas Bass	3 60	
Distbt to A & W S Comstock	13 95	
Distbt to Ryan, Herr & Bliss	24 36	
Distbt to Ballard, Steel & Co	12 74	
Distbt to P A Sutton	19 27	
Distbt to Starr & Underhill	41 73	
Distbt to C Watson	4 29	
Distbt to Miller & Day	5 67	
Distbt to C Myers	2 78	
Distbt to B S Slaughter	12 79	
Distbt to Hugh Irwin	1 23	
Munsch vs Noll	14 50	
Distbt to Louisville Gas Co	1 27	1 27
Butler vs Butler		
Distbt to J Atkinson		7 23
Distbt to J Curry	50	
Distbt to J B Curry	43	
Distbt to J Montz	5 45	
Distbt to Hite & Small	50	
Bagby vs Bacon	35	
Distbt to S K Green		
De Hart vs De Hart	6 07	6 07
Distbt to Terry & Bro		
Pack vs Pack	3 80	3 80
Distbt to E S Terrill		
Mitchell vs steamboat Sultana	4 55	4 55
Distbt to W P Hahn		
Blair vs Blair	1 60	1 60
Distbt to J G Malone		13 25
Distbt to B Blair	95	
Distbt to J. M Rudd	8 30	
Distbt W Hart	1 10	
Merwin vs Merwin	2 90	
Distbt to steamb't W A Eaves		
O B Ricketts, &c, vs O B Ricketts, &c	26 75	26 75
Distbt to James Smith		
Distbt to Wm Duncan	3 75	
Distbt to James Gray	11 10	
Distbt to B F Smith	1 10	
Distbt to J H Fenley	10 50	
Distbt to John Conn	1 26	
Distbt to Mingo & Herndon	2 45	
Distbt to J L Stratton	57	
Distbt to Mrs Fowler	1 17	
Distbt to Samuel Bunyman	2 70	
Distbt to Sarah Webb	11 15	
Distbt to Robert Doak	55	
Distbt to Mahoney & Co	55	
Distbt to Dr Bemiss	15	
Distbt to F H Davis	75	
Distbt to B F Davenport	70	
Distbt to E Hord	30	
Distbt to D Lukenbill	1 62	
Distbt to C D Fenley	35	
Distbt to N D Wilson	50	
Distbt to A Hite	38	
Distbt to W D Malone	3 33	
Distbt to C Craik	6 25	
Distbt to J W. Mars	2 52	
Distbt to D Staples	2 06	
Distbt to J S Lockland	3 50	
Distbt to L Pollard	1 15	
Distbt to W W Hurbutt	1 14	
Distbt to J M Buchanan	82	
Distbt to John Urton	45	
Distbt to B Messick	33	
Distbt to L Lemaster	55	
Distbt to E T Hord	2 30	
Stoy, &c, vs Harig, &c	1 30	
Distbt to S Deys	60	
Distbt to Morris & Keith	1 95	
Distbt to Tevis & Barbaroux	2 00	
Distbt to N Miller	1 20	
Distbt to T J Hyatt	1 05	
Distbt to C L Brie	6 65	
Distbt to W C Davidson	8 30	
Lynn vs Lynn		
Distbt to John Wright	10 08	
Distbt to Dr Weaver	6 79	
Distbt to S A Cornahan	3 36	
Distbt to Mary Lynn	3 36	
Distbt to Harvy Lynn	3 36	
Distbt to Isabella Lynn	3 36	
Distbt to Margaret Lynn	3 36	
Distbt to Harriette Lynn	3 36	
Distbt to W B Cornahan	3 36	
Tobe, &c, vs Tobe, &c		
Distbt to J N Breden & Co		1 47
West vs West, &c		
Distbt to B W Snowden		2 70
Distbt to G P B Johnson		43

Case		
Distbt to C Proal	85	
Howes, &c, vs Howes, &c		14 27
Distbt to D B Spencer	2 94	
Distbt to Maury & Washburn	11 33	
Stafford, &c, vs Stafford, &c		231 41
Distbt to Levi Stafford	3 66	
Distbt to Clara Stafford	3 64	
Distbt to Wm Stafford	70 52	
Distbt to Morgan Stafford	70 52	
Distbt to A. Stafford	70 52	
Distbt to Morgan Pedan	12 53	
Barker, Hart & Co, vs Steamboat Wm Knox		
Distbt to Magler & Co	7 22	10 06
Distbt to J S Moorhead	2 84	
McClelland vs Steamboat "Buck-eye Belle"		
Distbt to Baker & Galt		9 98
Distbt to T Thompson	3 23	
Bishopps, &c, vs Bishopps, &c	6 75	2 75
Distbt to Jacob Walker		
Distbt to John Budd	1 50	
Chamberlin, &c, vs Chamberlin	1 25	
Distbt to S Baker		6 97
Riddle, &c, vs Riddle, &c	6 90	
Distbt to Newkirk & Co		10 37
Distbt to Wm Samuel	1 86	
Bohmar, &c, vs Bohmar, &c	8 51	
Distbt to H Harman		10 67
Distbt to V Schoefer	6 90	
Distbt to F Shinlupe	1 37	
Distbt to W Schutte	88	
Snoddy & Co vs Jackson	1 52	
Distbt to Wm Osborn		
Head, &c vs Head, &c	2 24	2 24
Distbt to J L Danforth		15 48
Distbt to Carroll & Moss	50	
Stark, &c, vs Stark, &c	14 98	
Distbt to Allen Tyler		2 50
Stout, &c, vs Heady, &c	2 50	
Distbt to L N Blankenbaker		6 00
Thruston, &c, vs Thruston, &c	6 00	
Distbt to J Vanmeter		11 02
Distbt to A Johnson	3 50	
Distbt to J W Gamble & Co	6 72	
Distbt to T W Small	35	
Dohn, &c, vs Dohn, &c	45	
Distbt to Phil Dohn		8 21
Smith, &c, vs Brannon	8 21	
Walker vs Haldeman		1 08
Tyler, &c, vs Gunkle		11 02
Barnett, &c, vs Barnett, &c		5 97
Distbt to J J Barnett		74 74
Distbt to Mary L Combs	14 54	
Distbt to S Fulkerson	10 44	
Distbt to R R Fulkerson	10 44	
Distbt to W Carlin	10 44	
Distbt to J Carlin	14 44	
Lancaster, &c, vs Lancaster, &c		
Pennebaker, &c, vs Culver, &c		1 25
Distbt to Nor'n Bank Ky		440 00
Distbt to G W Anderson	2 14	
Distbt to Mary Anderson	12 58	
Distbt to C Boulier's estate	4 47	
Distbt to W T Boggs	4 25	
Distbt to T J Fisher	6 76	
Distbt to C J Fields	8 64	
Distbt to L J Guthrie	3 24	
Distbt to J R Howlett	4 48	
Distbt to Wm Jackson	18 40	
Distbt to Lampkin	4 28	
Distbt to Martin & Stephens	1 01	
Distbt to Robert Miller	34 10	
Distbt to D Mahoney	18 68	
Distbt to W H Montgomery	14 20	
Distbt to M J Steely	7 89	
Distbt to Mary Oderman	1 89	
Distbt to M J Peters	73 45	
Distbt to M A Shelasby	11 20	
Distbt to A Summers	87	
Distbt to W P Smith	35 40	
Distbt to A R Smith	43 70	
Distbt to Ellen Swager	5 40	
Distbt to L Underwood	5 40	
Distbt to W E Williams	10 56	
Distbt to C Woolford	7 70	
Distbt to L P Yandell	14 21	
Sisson, &c, vs Sisson, &c	3 88	
Distbt to Isaacs & Emmett		4 35
Distbt to Balance	1 85	
Harrison, &c, vs Ward	2 50	
Distbt to W H Bassett		253 03
Distbt to American Whip Co	89 00	
Distbt to Baldwin & Delany	7 50	
Distbt to Allen, Brown & Co	2 70	
Distbt to Cornwall & Kerr	76	
Distbt to Brazier & Barnes	10 21	
Distbt to C B Cooper	27 89	
Distbt to W Cahill	11	
Distbt to Chadeok Manuf'g Co	1 88	
Distbt to R B Hall	18 93	
Distbt to Hawser & Meud	2 90	
Distbt to Hotkiss & Sons	14 49	
Distbt to Hughes & Hutchinson	6 29	
Distbt to Gardner & Co	30	
Distbt to Kershaw & Co	22	
Distbt to A W Lund	5 71	
Distbt to Lindenberger & Co	5 00	
Distbt to C D Morrison	1 35	
Distbt to Mayher & Mendel	12 16	
Distbt to J H McHenry	5 37	
Distbt to W Murton	23	
Distbt to Peck Smith Ma'g Co	57	
Distbt to Mark & Downs	5 49	
Distbt to A Pennington	32	
Distbt to J H Ryan	10	
Distbt to Ruble	48	
Distbt to Mrs Stoy	15	
Distbt to Samuels, Jacob & Co	2 50	
Distbt to Ed Stokes	11	
Distbt to Smith & Whaley	65	
Distbt to R Thornton	20	
Distbt to S Thomas	12 63	
Distbt to J W Wayne & Co	1 22	
Distbt to Wilson & Starbird	11 15	
Distbt to T J Waters	1 80	
Distbt to Wilson, Bliss & Co	21	
Distbt to Wm Hauser & Co	5 35	
Distbt to W T Haggin	1 08	
Distbt to T P Hare	52	
Distbt to Wheat, Baker & Co	2 99	
Brown, &c, vs Brown, &c	20	
Distbt to L S P Vaughan	1 52	
Distbt to Jane Perrat	16 85	33 70
Ross, &c, vs Pope, &c	16 85	
Distbt to S McKee & Co		30 60
Distbt to D B Burbank	20	
Distbt to Welsh & Co	3 70	
Distbt to L Bills	9 15	
Distbt to T Brawner	3 05	
Pope, &c, vs Jewell, &c	3 50	
Distbt to R G Vance	5 60	56 23
Distbt to James Small		
Distbt to Richardson & Butler	3 52	
Distbt to M Wilson	22 90	
Distbt to D Smith	4 89	
Distbt to S P Beeder	93	
Distbt to Irvin & Wilson	78	
Distbt to Prentice & Weissinger		
Distbt to J Vanderbury		
Distbt to W Cotton	1 09	
Distbt to J W Robards	16 64	
Bennett, &c, vs Bennett, &c	1 15	49 15
Distbt to H H Eddy	8 15	
Distbt to H H Miller	2 75	
Distbt to G Welby	3 00	
Distbt to Herbert & Thomas	32 00	
Distbt to H Webber	3 00	
Woollet, &c, vs Woollet	3 25	
Distbt to Julia Asher		
Simmons, &c, vs Millett &c	133 15	133 15
Distbt to Brannin & Thatcher		7 85
Distbt to Brent, Warder & Co	1 32	
Distbt to R Gardner	3 80	
Distbt to Montgomery & Davidge	66	
Gerhart, &c, vs Murphy	2 07	
Lou Savings Inst, vs Goza		
J T Burton, &c, vs Burton, &c		7 38
Distbt to T A Morgan		8 90
Distbt to M O'Bryan	2 00	1 00
Distbt to P Oldham's adm'r	1 55	
Seabolt, &c, vs Augustus	65	
Distbt to Ross heirs		
Shanks vs Decker	15 85	15 85
Jacobs vs Stier		183 53
Long, &c, vs Long		3 50
Phillips vs Phillips		37 75
Harrison vs Harrison		6 00
Cunningham vs Cunningham		3 00
Meger, &c, vs Maxwell		40 00
St John vs Thomas		2 00
Johnson vs Klass		115 90
Murray, &c, vs Murray, &c		57 56
Distbt to J R Palmer		26 08
Distbt to Warren Buck	6 60	
Butterfield vs Butterfield	19 48	
Duncan vs Timberlake		10 90
Distbt to F C Welman		10 90
Shadburn vs Shadburn	1 50	
Augustus vs Herr		62 45
Parks vs Fry		2 45
Frederick vs Frederick		6 05
Distbt to David Harris		5 10
Distbt to J Gilleland	60	
Distbt to C Crask	95	
Distbt to R W Pearce	1 25	
Distbt to John E Tucker	30	
Distbt to B F Norse	75	
Rice, &c, vs Rice, &c	85	
Lawrence vs Lawrence		2,276 29
Ridge vs Gregory		10 00
Wetherford vs Wetherford		15 85
Jones vs Ames		18 03
Farleigh vs Hunter		2 32
Miller, &c, vs Miller, &c		11 81
Distbt to C Bromf		42 95
Distbt to F Miller	36 38	
Parker vs Rust, &c	6 57	
McCullum vs Howard		27 07
Seekamp vs Seekamp		15 00
Branner vs Butterfield		133 44
Poindexter vs Fry		3 75
Kupferer vs Kupferer		771 28
Distbt to J Landsmann		370 23
Distbt to S C Matterer	83 30	
Distbt to H Hager	10 20	
Atchison, on petition	2 40	
Akers vs Akers		55 60
Hortsman vs Archer		4 75
Gordon vs Gordon		25 25
Mason vs Mason		15
Duvall vs Hegeman		189 75
Brumback vs Brumback		69 40
Davis vs Davis		36 85
Field vs Fry		1 50
Distbt to Sheriff Jefferson co		115 99
Distbt to J B Wood	2 40	
Distbt to W W Berry	2 32	
Edelin vs Edelin	111 27	
Wolf vs Wolf		110 00
Oldham vs Oldham		3 50
Distbt to Wm Amer		44 60
Distbt to J Rookrid & Co	10 80	
Distbt to L Conner	17 20	
Distbt to Wm Bryan	12 70	
Macke vs McNut	3 90	
Yeager, &c, vs Yeager, &c		1 10
Strube vs Grastow		49 65
Woolfolk vs Craig's heirs		12 43
Mathers vs Blanchard		1,396 28
Ryan, &c, vs Rowayne		8 45
Nuckols on Petition		184 44
Klopper vs Nicholas		368 33
Schroeder, &c, vs Schroeder, &c		11 19
Freeman, &c, vs Bidwell, &c		14 20
Glore vs McCawley		49 38
Dent vs Brown		573 80
Alford on Petition		10 85
Distbt to Mary E Crozier		98 43
Heiskill, &c, vs Heiskill, &c	93 43	
Distbt to Marshal, Chy Ct		11 20
Distbt to Wright & Swearingen	60	
Distbt to Harney Hughes, & Co	1 75	
Distbt to A B Dean	1 45	
Distbt to Hyatt, Snyder & Co	2 95	
Distbt to B Ferrin	95	
Distbt to J T Thornton	1 70	
Scally vs Thompson	1 90	
Walker vs Clancy		1,140 00
Baker, &c, vs Muetz		4 00
Harris, &c, vs Grey, &c		172 70
Jones, D C, vs Jones, &c		2,598 65
Distbt to W L Murphy		25 30
Distbt to Green Anderson	55	
Distbt to Dr J R Pirtle	12 75	
Distbt to V Zook Struble	1 15	
Distbt to Mildred & Hughes	65	
Distbt to M D Levy	45	
Distbt to E Blancagniel	50	
Distbt to B Stumpel	25	
Distbt to Greve, Buhrlage & Co	1 60	
Distbt to Walter & Struck	1 95	
Distbt to Hibbit & Son	1 10	
Distbt to J V Escott & Son	3 45	
Taylor, &c, vs Keller, &c	75	
Norwood, &c, vs Parient		20 50
Mehler, &c, vs Zimmerman		55 34
Harrison vs Hamilton		1 05
City of Louisville vs McGuire		187 69
Robinson vs Rhorer		15 85
S B Smith's adm vs Smith's hrs		23 75
Distbt to Thos A Morgan		32 70
Distbt to W Bacon	1 20	
Distbt to J P Chambers	31 50	
Ky Im Comp vs Osborne	1 00	
Bikes, &c, vs Harbeson		60 93
Montgomery vs Helm		33 12
Huffman's adm'r vs Huffman's heirs		8 95
Distbt to Louisville Volksblatt		50 15
Distbt to G Stils	1 90	
Distbt to J S Lithgow & Co	9 20	
Distbt to H Welch	1 75	
Distbt to L Webber	2 25	
Distbt to Thompson & Co	3 00	
Distbt to Cook & Goodman	6 75	
Distbt to Mechanics' Bank	9 40	
Meriwether vs Weissinger, &c	15 60	
Distbt to T W Bullitt		
Samuels vs Samuels	10 00	10 00
Cornwall vs Cornwall		72 65
J F Smith vs Smith		17 35
Distbt to Sheriff Henry county		130 35
Distbt to A M Ballard	50	
Distbt to E Wilhite, admx	58 60	
Distbt to Jacob S Smith	15 65	
Wathen vs Griffin	55 60	
Distbt to C H L Meyer		56 82
Distbt to G Shrycok	3 25	
Distbt to J P Gallbreath	13 55	
Distbt to Matthew Thixton & Co	15 50	
Mason's admr vs Hunter	4 70	
Distbt to A McBride		98 60
Distbt to John Downing, Jr	17 00	
Distbt to W E Curd	7 25	
Distbt to A Fonda & Son	4 30	
Distbt to C H Harris	15 40	
Distbt to T E Jenkins & Co	7 95	
Distbt to O F Stirman	5 60	
Distbt to T B Duncan	14 10	
Distbt to Geo T Conner	10 80	

S. S. HITE,
Receiver Louisville Chancery Court.

WALL-PAPER. WOOD BROTHERS, No. 116 Fourth st., is the cheapest house in the city. Panel Paper Columns and Decorations of every style finished in the best manner. jy18dtf

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We offer as large a selection of PAPER-HANGINGS of every description and newest styles as can be found in any establishment, and will sell as low as any one, whether they advertise at or below cost. We are prepared to hang all paper sold by us promptly and in the most artistic style.

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WE have been appointed Managers for the Royal Insurance Co. for the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Southern Indiana, with power to appoint Sub-Agents and authority to settle Losses without discount and without reference.
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jy8 SaTu&Thlmp3m

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We propose to sell 20 *per cent. lower* than any house in the city.
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jy6 Th&uTuim

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUS.
Floral Park Concert.
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4.
☞ Admission, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at D. P. Faulds', Will S. Hays' or Henry Knoefel's. jy30 d6

FLORAL PARK
OPEN DAILY till 11 p. m. Promenade Concerts every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. Matinee every Saturday. Music from 3 to 8 p. m. jy11 d1m

PUBLIC SALES.

FOR SALE
—AT—
PUBLIC AUCTION,
—ON—
Tuesday, August 8, 1871

AT the residence of the late John Montgomery, on the Preston-street pike, nine miles from the city of Louisville, all the personal estate, consisting of mules, horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, top buggy, wheat drill, Buckeye mower, and all the farming implements; household furniture, large cooking-stove, and a general assortment of kitchen utensils, together with about 60 acres of wheat in stack, lot of oats, do, hay, &c.; 1,000 bushels of old corn, lot of rye, and everything pertaining to the personal estate of deceased.

The above will be sold without reserve, and terms made known at time of sale.
JAS. M. CRUME,
EDWIN E. CORDEN,
Executors.
jy26 dts

WINTERSMITH'S
Worm Candy!
—OR—
SANTONIN LOZENGES

The Most Reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the Public.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

Entirely Harmless--Safe for Children of any Age.

Never Fails to Effectually Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless active principle of the European Worm-seed (Semen Contra), its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless and a reliable vermifuge, is fast displacing all other remedies for worms.

Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity, and very often not in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable, and agreeable form, in determined quantities, and of uniform composition. To accomplish this I have prepared these Lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may therefore be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only **pure sugar** and **pure Santonin.** The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and its thorough and careful distribution so that **each Lozenge** contains **the exact portion of Santonin,** the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.
C. H. WINTERSMITH.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN
Die Annually for the Want of a Reliable Worm Destroyer.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY
—OR—
SANTONIN LOZENGES
CAN BE DEPENDED ON AS A
CERTAIN REMEDY.
Pleasant to the Taste, Children are Fond of Them.
☞ For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Several handsome rooms, furnished and unfurnished, and suitable for families and single gentlemen, can be obtained by applying at the ELIOTT BLOCK. Also any number of day boarders accommodated. aul d6

BOARDING—Good board and accommodations, at reasonable rates, at 267 West Walnut st. jy29 d5*

BOARDING—First-class persons desiring good board and rooms, can obtain the same in a small private family. Rooms en suite, if desired. One room on first floor. Address Mrs. H. O. M., Courier-Journal office. jy23dtf

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished front and back rooms, with board, at 265 West Walnut street. Call and see. jy21 d14*

LOST.

LOST—An opera glass and Masonic charm, on Clay street, between Market and Broadway, or on Broadway, between Clay and Fourth sts. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

BY WHARTON & CO.,
At the corner of Clay and Fulton streets.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
Coalfloat in Good Working Order, Mules, Horses, Carts, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY morning, August 1st, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at the corner of Clay and Fulton streets, 16 No. 1 mules, 2 horses, 16 coal carts, 8 sets cart harness, coal-scales, and coal office, 1 large stable containing 18 stalls. Terms—Under $50, cash; over that amount a credit of four months, with approved security, bearing interest, negotiable and payable in bank. N. B. As the parties are declining business the sale will be peremptory.
jy23 Su&Wets — WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,
Corner Fourth and Main,
AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, August 1, at 10 o'clock will be sold one good piano, one large beer cooler, bed chamber sets, new and second-hand carpets, oil-cloth, office tables and desks, feather pillows, window shades, plated-water, and odds and ends generally. Terms cash. jy30 Su&Tu

Auction Sale
BY ISAACS & CRUM.

WE will sell at auction TUESDAY, August 1st, at 5 o'clock P. M., a desirable brick cottage of five rooms, water and gas; situated on the north side of Madison street, between Floyd and Preston; lot 25 by 165 feet to a 20-foot bowdered alley. Terms at sale. ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 West Jefferson, bet. Third and Fourth. jy26 dts

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

Central Bank.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 29, 1871.

ON the 8th day of August, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the Central Bank of Louisville, Ky., will sell at auction, for cash, at its warehouse, corner of Fourteenth and Walnut streets, the following fine lot of Cigars, to-wit:
5,700 Oskaleta;
4,300 La Flor de Jose G. Punariega;
2,300 La Graciosa;
1,400 Fairy Bell;
1,200 Fairmount Park.
jy30 d10 — WM. JOHNSTON, Superintendent.

BY HANSBROUGH & PRIEST.
AT AUCTION.
West Main and Market streets.

THURSDAY, August 3d, at 4½ o'clock P. M., we will sell, on the premises, Main street, south side, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, 126½ by 195 feet; Market street, south side, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, 90 by 177; also, on south side of Main street, opposite Slaughter's Grove, two two-story BRICK RESIDENCES of six rooms, each desirable as homes or investments. This sale comprises the most desirable property in the popular West-end, and is located on paved streets and within gas districts. Owner determined to sell.

TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.
HANSBROUGH & PRIEST,
jy30 dts — Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.
MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 o'clock A. M., except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN .... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL .... Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.; on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES .... Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE .... Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board, or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green river.
The steamer LECLAIRE No. 2, Capt. Ballard, will leave Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.
THOMAS SMALL, Agent.
N. B. The LeClaire No. 2 gives through bills of lading to all points on Green and Tennessee rivers. jy18 d1m — A. BALLARD, Master.

TARASCON .... MATHER, Master,
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson, will leave on This Day, 1st, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
EDDYVILLE .... T. G. RYMAN, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 2d inst., at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis Vicksburg and New Orleans.
MARY MILLER .... PAUL, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, August 2d, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
EMMA FLOYD .... R. H. WISE, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, August 2d, at 5 P. M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
H. S. TURNER .... RUSK, Master.
Will leave on Tuesday, August 1st, at 5 P. M.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans,
H. S. TURNER .... RUSK, Master.
Will leave as above on Tuesday, 1st, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT HULL AND CABIN of steamer Des Arc, as she lies at New Albany wharf, with derricks, spars, stages, &c., complete and in good order. 200 feet long, 32 feet beam, 5½ feet depth hull. Apply to SATTERWHITE BROS., 46 Fourth st. jy14 d30

☞ *Advertisements on this page under several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. None less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—3 carriage-trimmers, 1 painter, blacksmiths, 1 wagon-maker, 2 males, 2 barbers, 2 dairymen, 1 coachman, agents, &c.; also farm hands, laborers, families, &c., situations for 2 salesmen, 1 good penman, collector, bar-tender, waiters, &c. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN—To sell a useful article. Good commission. Apply at Cross's Dining Saloon, Jefferson st., between Sixth and Seventh, between the hours of 8 and 9 in the forenoon.

WANTED—TO SELL—Stock of groceries and fixtures, in a good locality and doing a good business. Address H., 573 Jefferson street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.

WANTED—SITUATION—A young lady of experience desires a situation as housekeeper. Good references given and required. Address Mrs. L. F., this office.

WANTED—COOK—With recommendations. Good wages and permanent place; out of the city. Apply to Mrs. PETOT, 143 Center street. aul d3*

WANTED—SADDLE-TREE MAKERS—Five or six, immediately. Apply at the factory, at the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson. aul eod3*

WANTED—GENTLEMEN BOARDERS—At No. 59 Green street, between Second and Third. Day board $4 50 per week.

WANTED—WAGON—A good second-hand express wagon, if cheap and strong. Address "Manufacturer," Courier-Journal.

WANTED TO RENT—ROOM—By a responsible party, for a light and unobjectionable manufacturing business, a room say 30 by 60 feet, or thereabouts, with about two to four horse power. Address MANUFACTURER, Courier-Journal.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Gentlemen boarders at No. 14 West Walnut street, between First and Second. Also, a large room on second floor, pleasantly furnished, suitable for gentleman and lady.

WANTED—FRUIT—We are paying the highest prices for No. 1 fruit, such as of every variety, peaches, &c. VENZO LIANO, No. 117 West Jefferson street; or DENUNZIO, No. 88½ West Market street, Louisville, Ky. jy25 d

WANTED—SALESMAN—To engage a man in a wholesale millinery house to Baltimore; one who has traveled, and acquainted in Kentucky and West and Tennessee. Address P. O. Box 355, Baltimore, Maryland. jy28 d

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, also a house girl. Good wages will be paid for two No. 1 girls. Inquire on northwest corner of Second and Kentucky streets.

WANTED—GIRL—Girl to run sewing machine. A good hand can get a place. HARBISON & GATHRIGHT, Fourth street, next to Louisville Hotel. jy30

WANTED—BOARDERS—Boarders to occupy two handsomely furnished rooms, at 448 West Jefferson street.

WANTED—HOUSE—I wish to exchange improved business property, centrally located, for a good dwelling-house. Address Postoffice, Box No. 107.

WANTED—MAN—Traveling man for the sale of Kentucky whiskies, who has a thorough knowledge of the trade, through New York, Pennsylvania and the East. Address with reference E. M. G., Postoffice Box 96, Louisville. jy25 dtf

WANTED—SINGLE MAN—Who thoroughly understands willow-working in all its branches, also cane-seating. Apply at the or address Box 49, City.

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a place? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. MILLER & CO., Agents. no17tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — LIVE AGENTS—To sell a new machine coming into general use; large profits. Send for circular. Address STOCKELL, Manufacturer and Proprietor, Nashville, Tenn.

FOR SALE---CITY.

FOR SALE — COPPERSMITH SHOP AND TOOLS—Situated on Main street, between Preston and Floyd. Apply at 123 East Main. jy28 dtf

FOR SALE OR RENT — COTTAGE — A new frame cottage of three rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c., on thirty-five feet of ground, 200 deep, on Magazine and Mercer. Inquire of GRAVES & SON'S, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. jy27 d

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—On long time—A two-story brick residence on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh; lot 60 by 200 feet to alley. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES—Two splendid billiard tables. Inquire at the ST. NICHOLAS, corner of Sixth street and Court place. jy22 d

FOR SALE—The RESIDENCE of the late J. Cochran, on the south side of Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 63 feet on Jefferson and extends backwardly 210 feet to Green street. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. jy13 d

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DRUG STORE AND LEASEHOLD—Corner Chestnut and Second streets. Will take part payment in good negotiable paper, or stocks, bonds, or real estate at fair valuation. Address or apply to ROSS, 238 First street. jy15 d

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY DWELLING—Nearly new, situated on the south side of Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth sts. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 55 Sixth street. jy12 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—That beautiful residence situated on the southwest corner of Sixth and Broadway. Lot 50x200. Apply to THOS. PEARSON. jy1 dtf

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 214x210 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERKMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my19 d

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—LAND—I have one or two hundred acres of land for sale, seven miles from the city, on the Preston-street turnpike road. The land is suitable for market gardens, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
jy30 d12&w2* — JAMES W. GRAHAM.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—In a rapidly-improving town on the Ohio river. Store doing a good business. Reasons given for selling. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply at or address 406 East Market street, Louisville, Ky. jy27 d10*

FOR SALE—THE PADUCAH STAVE FACTORY—Situated on the Tennessee river, within the limits of the city of Paducah, with the privilege of the lease of the ground, is offered for sale on liberal terms. The machinery is complete, and requires but a small outlay to be put in operation. The location for the business is unsurpassed for the procuring of materials, home demand, and facilities for shipment of the production destined to other markets. For further information address JOSEPH S. PEASE, 31 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo. je30 Fr&Tu3m

FOR SALE—LANDS—250 acres of suburban garden lands joining the seventy-five acres that are to be sold by the lot. We will sell cheap by the acre and in quantities to suit purchasers, if early application is made to ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. jy9 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—A valuable tract of heavily timbered land, 3 miles south of Louisville, near the Nashville R. R. Will take real estate in part payment. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. jy7 dtfin8u

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property 50 acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me, at English & Peyton's office. WM. J. ROBARDS. je6 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — HOUSE — The nearly new two-story dwelling-house on the north side of Madison street, second door below Nineteenth. The house has six rooms and porch, gas, good yard, &c., within one block of two street railroads; rent $350 per year. Inquire at 710 West Walnut, above Eighteenth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Cheap. A new, modern brick house of seven rooms, No. 455 Chestnut street, second door above Twelfth street. aul d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two furnished rooms, suitable for house-keeping; front and back rooms, at 348 Campbell, between Walnut and Madison. aul d3*

FOR RENT—STORE — A store on Market street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Apply to W. B. GRAY, 117 Main street, between Third and Fourth. jy30 d6

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 30 Jefferson street, between First and Second. jy28 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A three-story dwelling, nearly new, on the south side of Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Apply to W. H. DULANY, 55 Sixth street. jy14 dtf

FOR RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED RESIDENCE—On Sixth street, No. 218, between Walnut and Chestnut, west side. It has all modern comforts and conveniences, hot and cold water in each bed-room, bath-room, &c. For terms apply to G. ROBINSON, Robinson Tobacco Co., Green, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. jy8 dtf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—A desirable three-story brick business house, No. 109 north side Market, between Third and Fourth streets, in good repair. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to I. N. LONG, of Long & Bro., No. 78 Main street, near Third. jy8 dtf

FOR RENT—THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING on Third street, between Main and Market, recently occupied by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank. We will rent the first floor or the entire building. Apply to WARFIELD & FEYER, 96 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. je30 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, between Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my21 dtf

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—BAY MULE—On last Sunday, the 23d. He is between two and three years old; about 15 hands high. The owner can get him by calling on B. HOPWOOD, on Sixth street, one square beyond Robinson's Park, proving property and paying charges. jy30 d3*